The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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LAST EDITION.

TO FILL IN THE LAKE.

The Ways and Means Committee Pledges $800,000.

LAKE-FRONT PARK AS A SITE

The Amount Guaranteed Is Over and Above the $10,000,000.

ARE THE SALARIES TOO LARGE?

Windom Reluctantly Approves the Pay-Roll and Calls a Halt.

COMMITTEES WILL SURELY HAVE TO GO.

The Ways and Means Committee of the World's Columbian Exposition has taken the task unto itself of solving the Lake-Front difficulty. It guarantees the raising of sufficient money to pay for the necessary filling, etc., and the Board of Directors seems inclined to back it up. It believes in quick work and has ordered contracts let.

The committee sent the following communication to the directors last night.

To the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition—Gentlemen: At a special meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, held this date, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted, and the Chairman instructed to report the same at the earliest opportunity to the Board of Directors:

WHEREAS, We are informed that the submerged land on the so-called Lake-Front, which the United States Government has authorized the Directors of the Columbian Exposition to use for exposition purposes can be filled and piled for less than $700,000; therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means pledges itself to provide $800,000 for that purpose.

This $800,000 is, of course, over and above the money pledged to the commission in its character as representative of the Government for the Fair. The full $10,000,000 pledged has not yet been raised, but when the city votes the $5,000,000 bonds it will make it considerable over that sum, and it is probable that the guarantee was made after figuring on the surplusage over the actual amount required by the act of Congress that would then exist. At any rate the committee must be sure of its ground, for none of the $10,000,000 can be diverted to the purposes of filling.

It took about two hours for the directors to pass on the matter, however. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Higinbotham, but only adopted after an animated discussion:

WHEREAS, It has been determined from the first, both by the Commissioners and Directors, and has been well understood by the citizens of Chicago and those who have subscribed to the stock, or who contemplate making further subscriptions, that part of the World's Fair shall be held on the so-called Lake-Front; and

WHEREAS, Such location will great heighten interest in its affairs and is necessary to its success; and

WHEREAS, Additional money is required for the purpose of filling and piling said Lake-Front; and

WHEREAS, The Ways and Means Committee of the World's Columbian Exposition has pledged itself to raise eight hundred thousand dollars ($800,000) to be used in filling and piling on the Lake-Front, if such an amount should be necessary. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be and hereby is authorized and directed to at once proceed to let the contracts for the necessary filling and piling all that part of the Lake-Front which the United States Government, through the Secretary of War, has authorized the World's Columbian Exposition to use, the cost thereof not to exceed seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000), contracts for the same to be let on or before Nov. 1 prox., work to be completed on or before July 1, A. D. 1891.

That ends all controversy as to whether the Lake-Front shall be used or not, if any has existed since the last meeting of the commission, and it settles pretty fully the matter of the land to be occupied there, but it does not settle the number and character of the buildings to be put there. That matter cannot be settled until there is more definite information as to the number and size of the buildings to be erected for the Fair, regardless of their locality. Moreover, the commission must be consulted on apportionment.

By advice of the Executive Committee the directors at their meeting also recognized a Committee on World's Congresses, appointed prior to the organization of the board, adopting the following in that connection:

WHEREAS, Nov. 13, 1889, and prior to the incorporation of the World's Columbian Exposition, the preliminary organization formed to promote said Exposition appointed a Committee on World's Congresses composed of the following-named citizens—to-wit: Charles C. Bonney, Chairman; Lyman J. Gage, Treasurer; Walter Thomas Mills, Secretary; the Rt.-Rev. Samuel Fallows, D. D., William J. Onahan, John J. Mitchell, Ferdinand W. Peck, the Rev. John Henry Barrows, D. D., Julius Rosenthal, and John A. Enander; therefore,

Resolved, By the Board of Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, that the said Committee on World's Congresses, hereinbefore mentioned, be and said committee is hereby authorized to assume the name and title of the "World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition," and to change the organization of said committee accordingly, so as to conform to the provisions of this resolution.

The said committee when so reorganized and entitled is authorized and requested, subject to the rules and limitations prescribed and fixed for the government of its proceedings, to proceed with the work as aforesaid committed to its charge. And, for the more efficient execution thereof, said committee may, from time to time, add to its numbers such persons and appoint such subcommittees as it may deem fit and expedient; such subcommittees to act under the direction of said auxiliary. All plans, proposals, and proceedings of said auxiliary, with reference to the meeting of said congresses, shall be admitted from time to time, to the Executive Committee of this body, and shall conform to such rules and regulations and be subject to such limitations as the Directory of the Executive Committee thereof may prescribe.

Said rules, regulations, and limitations shall be reported to the committee of the National Commission appointed in that behalf, as aforesaid, for concurrence. Said auxiliary shall not, nor shall any subcommittee thereof, or any officer, agent, or employé of either, enter into any contract, or incur any liability or obligation for, or on behalf of the World's Columbian Exposition, except in pursuance of express authority in that behalf conferred by the Directory of the Executive Committee thereof. All correspondence with reference to the convening and conduct of said congresses shall be conducted under the supervision af the Secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition, and a record of all proceedings taken and had in and about that behalf shall be kept by said Secretary.

The folowing resolution was also adopted and was wired to the Joint Foreign Exhibits Committee which will meet in New York today:

Resolved, That the Directory authorize the Foreign Exhibits Committee to make arrangements for soliciting exhibits from Mexico, Central and South America, and the West Indies, as in their judgment they may deem advisable.

SECRETARY WINDOM CALLS A HALT.

He Says the National Commission Is Spending Too Much Money.

THE TRIBUNE published yesterday the fact that there was talk of abolishing some, if not all, of the standing committees of the commission. The reason given by Commissioners was a lack of money to pay their expenses. There was talk of leaving the whole matter in the hands of Director-General Davis and his heads of departments, and that talk has grown stronger, but the reason for it is just becoming apparent.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury is the man who brought the commission to a realizing sense of the fact that it was spending money too rapidly. He wrote to President Palmer to that effect and President Palmer turned the letter over to the Executive Committee. That is how the Executive Committee began to figure on how it could save money, for Secretary Windom didn't mince matters. He stated clearly that the commission had been hasty in the matter of expenses, and intimated that future bills might not be approved.

His letter is substantially as follows:

Hon. T. W. Palmer, President Columbian Commission—Dear Sir: Under date of the 25th ult. Mr. Dickinson submitted a certified copy of Art. XVI. of the by-laws, which provides that there shall be a Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee who shall receive an annual salary of $8,000. Sec. 15 provides that annual salaries shall be paid to the President, Secretary, and Director-General, as follows: To the President a salary of $12,000, to the Secretary a salary of $10,000, and to the Director-General a salary of $15,000.

The act of Congress provides that the officers of the commission shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be paid out of the sums appropriated by Congress. The United States shall not be liable for a sum exceeding, in the aggregate, $1,500,000. Four hundred thousand dollars of this amount is to be used for the construction of a suitable building or buildings for Government exhibits, leaving $1,100,000 available for all other expenses connected with the Exposition.

It will be observed, however, that the actual appropriations made by the act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, are as follows: The sum of $20,000 for the admission of foreign goods; $400,000 for suitable building or buildings for the Government exhibits; under Sec. 18, for the purpose of paying the expenses of transportation, care, and custody of Government exhibits, and the maintenance of the building or buildings hereinbefore provided for, the safe return of the articles belonging to the Government exhibit, and for the expenses of the commission and other contingent expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum of $300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

$150,000 Left for the First Year.

The Board of Control and Management of the Government Exhibit has intimated verbally that probably $50,000 would be required for the expenses of the board. Taking this as a basis, there will then be left for the use of your commission but $150,000 for the term ending June 30, 1891.

The commission has provided for the payment of the sum of $45,000 per annum to four of its officers. I am informed by the chief clerk of this department that in the office of the Secretary and Director-General there are, or will be, employés whose annual salaries will aggregate, say, $10,000. The expenses of the first and second meetings of the commission and other contingent expenses up to the present time will amount, in round numbers, to $35,000. The total amount therefore, of expenditures actually made, together with the expenses authorized by the commission, aggregates $90,000.

Art. XI. will, if approved, involve an expenditure for a single meeting of the Board of Lady Managers of, say, $15,000. You have called a meeting of the Executive Committee, which will probably cost $3,000. I understand that it is also proposed to hold a meeting of the commission Nov. 15, which will involve a further expense of, say, $15,000. It is fair to assume that the contingent expenses, not included in the foregoing estimate, will amount to $2,000. We have, therefore, a grand total of $125,000 (or $110,000, provided the resolution relative to compensation of the Board of Lady Managers is not approved), which must be paid out of the sum of money available for the use of the commission as follows:

Salary of President of Commission	$ 12,000
Salary of Secretary of Commission	10,000
Salary of Director-General	15,000
Vice-Chairman of Executive Committee	8,000
Employés in offices of Secretary and Director-General of Commission	10,000
Expenses first and second meetings of Commission and other contingent expenses to date	35,000
Estimated cost of meeting of Executive Committee 18th inst	3,000
Estimated expenses proposed meeting of Commission in November	15,000
Contingent expenses not otherwise included	2,000
Total	$110,000

If the sum available for the use of the commission be fixed at $150,000 for the current fiscal year there will remain, subject to your use, for the remainder of the year but $40,000, which must pay all expenses accruing between Nov. 15 and June 30, 1891, not provided for in the foregoing estimates.

In consideration of the foregoing showing of expenses I have hesitated as to the approval of the resolutions of the commission fixing the salaries of its officers, as described in Arts. 15 and 16 of your by-laws.

The act makes the Secretary of the Treasury and your commission jointly responsible for the proper and reasonable expenditure of the sum appropriated by Congress. It does even more than that, for it imposes upon the Secretary the necessity of exercising proper discretion in approving the compensation fixed by your commission for its officers.

Says the Salaries Are Too Big.

It is fair to presume that Congress intended, by this provision of law, to prevent the giving of what might be termed unreasonable compensation to any of the officers of the commission. If I were to give my individual opinion on this subject, uninfluenced by the acts of your commission, I should not hesitate to decide that the amount named by your commission for salaries for its principal officers is greater than that probably contemplated by Congress in estimating the amount necessary to carry out the provisions of the act.

The amount of money already expended and the expenditures in contemplation by your commission prior to Jan. 1 next constitute so large an amount that it presents an additional reason why I should not approve the compensation named were I alone responsible for the expenditures.

You will observe that your salary list for the years 1891, 1892, and 1893 will, without further increase of employés, amount to $163,000, or about one-seventh of the entire sum of money outside of the cost of the Government buildings, which is fixed as the limit of expenditures growing out of the Exposition.

I have grave doubts, in view of the facts as herein stated, whether I ought not to return the resolutions submitted by your commission for revision as to the amount of compensation to be paid to your officers. On the other hand, I dislike, extremely, to set up my own personal views in opposition to those of the members of the commission, who are more familiar with the matter at issue than myself.

I therefore reluctantly approve Arts. XV. and XVI. of your by-laws, and beg leave to suggest, in this connection, that great care be exercised in authorizing further expenditures to the end that your commission may not create a deficiency for the ensuing fiscal year. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM WINDOM, Secretary.

Lady Managers in Jeopardy.

This letter not only affects the committees and officers of the commission, but it seriously affects the Board of Lady Managers. In fact, it makes its existence as now constituted doubtful. It is too large and consequently too expensive. Secretary Windom makes a distinction between the expenses with and without the board that shows what the feeling in Washington is in regard to the matter, and President Palmer dares not call it together under existing circumstances. For relief he turned to the Executive Committee and that body is trying to help him out of his predicament. Mr. Butt offered a resolution requesting the President to call the board together Nov. 19, but it was amended by a resolution of Mr. Kerens authorizing and requesting President Palmer to communicate with the Secretary of the Treasury and request a favorable construction of the act of Congress relative to the subsistence and transportation of members of the Board of Lady Managers and alternates, and directing the President not to issue his call until he receives information from the Secretary of the Treasury that subsistence and transportation expenses for members of the Board of Lady Managers and their alternates when serving in their places will be allowed. The resolution further provided that a committee of this board be appointed by President Palmer to proceed to Washington and consult with the Secretary of the Treasury in

[Continued on second page.]

SQUELCHED ED. WILSON.

THE F. M. B. A. CONVENTION SITS DOWN ON HIM HARD.

It Refuses to Indorse Him for State Treasurer or to Make Him President of the Organization in Illinois, and Talks of Expelling Him from the Order—A Crushing Defeat, Followed by a Speech Which Turns the Laugh on Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Edward S. Wilson, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, is squelched. He admits tonight that he cannot get the backing of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of the State of Illinois, now in session here. He wanted its indorsement, and has worked hard to get it. First he called the convention at Mattoon some weeks ago, but he was thwarted in his desire to prostitute the association. Then he came here, thinking he would experience little or no trouble. In this he is grievously mistaken. This convention not only repudiates his illegal assemblage at Mattoon, but is preparing to shove Mr. Wilson out. All day long he has been on the floor of the convention buttonholing the delegates and taking them into the recesses of ante-rooms to beg, plead with, and importune his fellow delegates to indorse his candidacy by the Democracy. In so doing he has turned the floor of a peaceable, orderly convention into a hot-bed of political chicanery. His actions here today, coupled with his antics all through the campaign, have brought upon him the contempt and contumely of all the members of the convention, with the exception of a few personal friends.

Now, seeing that he is whipped in his battle for an indorsement, he is earnestly seeking the nomination to the Presidency of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association for the ensuing year. He will never get it. Despite the fact that the Hon. Cicero J. Lindley, the incumbent of the Presidency, declares over and over again that he cannot under any circumstances accept the nomination for the Presidency because he is a candidate for Congress in the Eighteenth District, the delegates this evening insist that he shall continue to be the presiding officer for the coming year. His renomination by acclamation is believed to be forthcoming.

Wilson's Funny Attitude.

One of the funniest phases of the situation is the attitude taken by Mr. Wilson, who is urging the delegates to adopt a resolution declaring in favor of political purity and against the use of money at the polls. Mr. Wilson gets this resolution from Mr. Delos P. Phelps, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and as the apostle of all that is good and pure in politics he is begging the farmers to follow in the bright and shining path he has marked out for them.

It is not improbable that some such resolution may be adopted by this convention, but it will be beaten in case Mr. Wilson stands as its putative father. History proves conclusively that a farmer can stand a good deal, but when it comes to Ed Wilson, the country lawyer, who lives off other people's misfortunes, posing as the champion of purity and honesty, even the farmer's stomach revolts and refuses to accept the nauseous dose.

The charges in THE TRIBUNE of Mr. Wilson's dereliction of duty while acting as Deputy Treasurer of Crawford County do not appear to give him the least uneasiness. He does not for a single instant protest against them, or in any wise say they are untrue, but on the contrary says the charge will be to his benefit and make him some thousands of votes.

Mr. Wilson's utter disregard of the imputations made against him and the braggadocio air he assumes when his brethren are asking him as to their truth or falsity are raising a whirlwind of indignation among the delegates tonight. In unstinted terms they are denouncing him for his unwarranted interference with the legitimate work of the convention. Even today several delegates, incensed at his incessant lobbying, were heard to express themselves as favoring his censure by the convention and expulsion from the order unless he sat down and desisted from his importunities. Now the delegates are hotter than ever because he does not get up in the convention, and, calling attention to the charges affecting his honesty and to others of a more serious nature that are floating around, deny them or ask that they be examined by a committee.

Want to Get Rid of Him.

Half a dozen delegates tonight were heard to say they would tomorrow offer in the convention resolutions expelling Mr. Wilson from the association, which he is seeking to debauch for his personal advancement and ends. It looks at this time that such a resolution would certainly be presented tomorrow.

Three hundred and sixty delegates assembled in the Hall of Representatives this morning and were called to order by President Lindley. The proceedings were held with closed doors, no one except members of the organization being admitted. Early this morning Farmer Haaff, bringing with him his eyebrows and a sample set of dehorning tools, arrived in the city. The farmer has for some reason or other been under a cloud, so far as one branch of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association is concerned, and owes the fact of his being held in disfavor to the further fact of his opposition to Mr. Wilson. He came here for two purposes. First, to introduce his system of dehorning cattle among the farmers; second, to seek redress for the wrongs perpetrated upon him by Mr. Wilson's friends. So the first thing he did was to march up to the Hall of Representatives and ask for admission, and about the first thing the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association did was to pass a resolution admitting Brother Haaff as a regular delegate from Du Page County, and he was given a front seat.

After admitting Farmer Haaff the convention proceeded to its regular order of business by appointing Committees on Resolutions, Constitution and By-Laws, Legislative Action, Coöperation, and Grievances. Of these the most important refer to legislation and resolutions. The Committee on Legislation probably will recommend the appointment of a committee to lay the views of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association before the next Legislature.

They will ask, among other things, a reduction in the legal rate of interest, for a revision of the Revenue law of the State, and for a system of printing school books now in vogue in Indiana, whereby the cost of such books will be lessened 50 per cent. The convention fixed the rate of representation from the various lodges of the State to the National Assembly which meets here next month. Among the various resolutions introduced and referred to the proper committee was one indorsing the Paddock Pure Food bill now pending in the Senate, and opposing any measure of taxation such as contemplated by the Conger Lard bill, which is declared to be class legislation.

Hot Fight at Night.

The fight against Wilson got so warm at the night session of the convention that the gentleman finally awoke to a fact that was already apparent to every one else—to wit: that he had no show on earth of getting the Presidency of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association for the ensuing year or its indorsement for State Treasurer. So he began to make war on Mr. Lindley. It came about in this way: The regular order of business except the nominations for officers was exhausted and the convention, voting down several motions to adjourn, proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Several gentlemen were suggested, notably James Washburn and Mr. Lindley. The latter promptly withdrew, but the convention would not listen to his declination. The voting began at once. Many supported Mr. Lindley, but some opposition to him was developed. Mr. Lindley said he could not accept the honor, especially since it was apparent some of the delegates thought he ought not to do so. With this Mr. Wilson made a long speech, in which he took high and lofty grounds, saying no candidate for office, Republican or Democrat, should expect the indorsement of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association or an office of that organization. He declared he was not a candidate for the Presidency of the association nor did he ask the convention to indorse him.

It Made Them Laugh.

This statement set the convention in a roar of laughter at Mr. Wilson's expense, as all the delegates, remembering how the gentleman had been lobbying among them until that very minute, "caught on" to the deceit he was practicing. Pending this order of business the convention adjourned and, in all probability, the old officers will be reelected by acclamation in the morning. The feeling against Mr. Wilson is running high now, and he may be bounced from the Executive Committee and the organization too. He is badly scared now.

MOTHER NO WIFE AND WIDOW A BRIDE

Peculiar Positions of the Chief Mourners at William Sprague's Funeral.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The funeral of William Sprague Jr. was as devoid of sensational features as it was possible for a funeral at which the mother is not a wife and the widow is the bride of another. Such was the case at the little church at Narragansett Pier today. Gov. Sprague and his second wife, with Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Wheaton, the latter Willie's divorced wife, sat on the right of the main aisle, while Mrs. Kate Chase, mother of Willie, with her daughters Ethel and Portia, sat on the left. Both parties were accompanied by their legal advisers. The funeral decorations consisted of a magnificent anchor from Mrs. Chase bearing the word "Hereafter," and a pillow inscribed "Papa" from the Sprague family, in the name of the child born to Mrs. Wheaton while she was Mrs. Sprague. The Episcopal service was rendered and the remarks were of a general character. After the funeral the Sprague family returned to Conanchet and Mrs. Chase and her daughters accompanied the remains to this city, where they were placed in the magnificent mausoleum of the Spragues at Swan Point. The pall-bearers were newspaper men from the Rhode Island Southern Press Club, of which Willie was a member. Mrs. Chase is making her home at the Narragansett Hotel in this city temporarily. She did not go to Conanchet, and she and the ex-Governor did not exchange any words. Mrs. Chase suffered perceptibly but the ex-Governor did not appear to be moved.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A RAILWAY AGENT.

John P. Slough of Cincinnati Accused of Irregularities—Said to Be in Chicago.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—About a week ago John P. Slough, the advertising agent for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, suddenly disappeared. His disappearance was looked upon by the railroad officials with suspicion. The auditor for the company, George W. Lishawa, went to work on his accounts and found that he had embezzled tickets which had been given to him to be used in payment for advertising in the daily press and weekly and monthly publications. The exact value of all the tickets is not known. It may reach up in the thousands. He gave D. Joseph & Co., the Central avenue ticket brokers, tickets good from Cincinnati to Toledo on two different occasions. A warrant was secretly issued this afternoon for Slough's arrest and was sworn to by Mr. Lishawa. Slough has been located in Chicago and a telegram was sent there at 3:30 this afternoon ordering the police to arrest him and hold him until they heard from Cincinnati.

The Chicago police claim to know absolutely nothing about this case. They say they have received no word from the Cincinnati authorities.

SEEING THE SIGHTS IN KENTUCKY.

The Iron and Steel Men Entertained at Middlesborough.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Oct. 21.—About 300 of the steel and iron men arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock the different committees took the visitors in charge, and some were taken to the coal and iron mines, others to Cumberland Gap, Harrogate, and Arthur, and others again to the Pinnacle Caves and around the city on the Belt road. At all these places an elegant lunch was served, the one on the Pinnacle, 2,700 feet above sea level, being the one which was most largely attended. In the afternoon horses and vehicles conveyed the guests to the steel and iron furnaces, the tannery, and other places of interest. At half-past 2 a reception was held at the Exposition Hall.

MARQUETTE, Mich, Oct. 21.—The European iron and steel men spent the morning examining the iron mines at Ishpeming and Negaunee. They reached here at 2 p. m. and during the afternoon were driven to various points of interest. This evening a reception was given the visitors at the residence of Peter White.

FATAL SMASHUP NEAR JOLIET.

Misinterpreted Orders Cause the Death of One Man and Injury of Others.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 21.—A serious collision occurred here on the Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern railway this morning between two freight trains. It resulted in a bad wreck and the killing of one man and the serious injury of four others. The cause was a misinterpretation of orders. The accident occurred just west of the prison. The engineers and firemen jumped and saved their lives. The engines came together with such force as to leave them standing in an upright position.

THOMAS LAWLOR, assistant foreman of the section, was killed.

DAVID DAVIS and another workman were seriously injured.

THOMAS DAVIS, JOSEPH BOLASNIK, and W. WELKENER, probably fatally injured

RUMORS OF A BAD RAILROAD WRECK.

A Report of a Smash-Up on the Cincinnati Southern at Somerset, Ky.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 21.—Late tonight a report reached here of a bad railway wreck on the Cincinnati Southern railway at Somerset, Ky. Efforts to obtain particulars or a confirmation of the rumor through Lexington and Louisville have been unavailing.

SWINDLED A REAL ESTATE AGENT.

A Denver Man Relieved of $5,000 by Two San Francisco Women.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 21.—Maud Inman, proprietor of an electric bath establishment, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Betts, were arrested this afternoon for defrauding D. R. Benjamin of Denver, a real estate agent, out of about $5,000 in money and real estate.

Funeral of the Late A. B. Mullett.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Funeral services over the remains of the late A. B. Mullett will be held at his late residence in this city Thursday afternoon. Deceased was a member of four Masonic lodges, and the principal ceremonies will be conducted by representatives of several of them. After the exercises the remains will be taken to Cincinnati, where they will be interred in Spring Grove Cemetery. A bodyguard of four Masons, one from each lodge to which Mr. Mullett belonged, will accompany the body to Cincinnati.

Fire in the Cable Slot.

A sheet of flame darted from the slot in the tunnel loop of the West Side cable at the curve on Washington street and Fifth avenue this morning. A gas pipe had burst and a messenger boy dropped a lighted match into the slot. Instantly the blaze shot upward and burned for hours, illuminating the street for blocks in every direction. Fortunately the blaze was above the steel cable and caused no damage.

FIRST OFFICIAL RIDE.

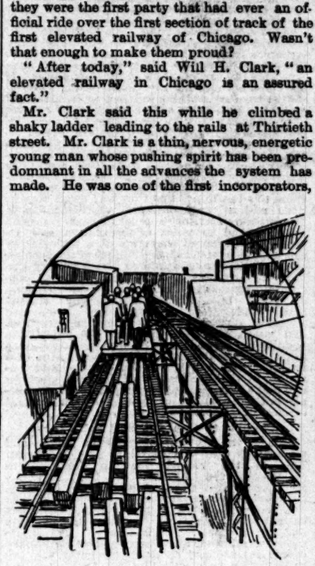
INITIAL TRIP OVER THE SOUTH SIDE ELEVATED ROAD.

It Was Made in a Hand-Car—One of the Incorporators and Others Have the Pleasure of Blistering Their Hands and Wearing Out Their Kid Gloves—Elevated Railroads in Chicago an Assured Fact—The Track Is Smooth.

Six men in a hand-car rode over the tracks of the South Side Elevated railway yesterday afternoon. They went out from Thirtieth street blithely pumping away, but they didn't exactly look as if they belonged in that hand-car. They wore white collars and gloves and other things that men on hand-cars don't usually wear. When they returned from the trip they were more at home. Their collars had shrunk and their gloves were torn. They were red and sweaty as to the face. But they were a proud six men—the proudest six that ever stepped gingerly from a hand-car. For they were the first party that had ever an official ride over the first section of track of the first elevated railway of Chicago. Wasn't that enough to make them proud?

"After today," said Will H. Clark, "an elevated railway in Chicago is an assured fact."

Mr. Clark said this while he climbed a shaky ladder leading to the rails at Thirtieth street. Mr. Clark is a thin, nervous, energetic young man whose pushing spirit has been predominant in all the advances the system has made. He was one of the first incorporators,



ON THE HAND-CAR.

he dug out the first spadeful of dirt for a foundation, and he suggested and conducted the first official ride. After him up the ladder climbed a reporter from THE TRIBUNE, an artist from THE TRIBUNE, Mr. H. A. Morse, Mr. Clinton B. Evans of the *Economist*, and Mr. Dickinson MacAllister, the Assistant Chief Engineer in charge of construction.

It Was a Deceptive Hand-Car.

The hand-car was waiting when the party reached the tracks. It was a deceptive hand-car. It was new and inviting. It had a fresh coat of paint. Its wheels were oily and its handles looked as if they were meant to be pumped for the fun of the thing But that hand-car was a delusion. It was a ruffian hand-car, with its ruffianism inbred and beyond hope of reform. It was as depraved as the boys who threw large chunks of coal at the party as it labored by them.

The car started southward first with the reporter and Mr. MacAllister working one handle and Mr. Evans and Mr. Morse working the other. Mr. Clark looked after the brake and the artist held on with both hands to the rail and seemed disturbed. The car went off merrily. Mr. Morse, who is stout, said it was as easy as picking it up, whatever he meant by that, and Engineer MacAllister, who is also stout, declared that he had never had so much fun in his life. Before the car had gone half a block Mr. Morse was changing from

VIEW FROM BENEATH THE ROAD.

hand to hand and imploring Mr. Evans to do something besides grunting. At Twenty-ninth street, where the track stops, Mr. MacAllister groaned and sat down. Mr. Clark, who had only put his foot upon the brake occasionally, when the car seemed on the point of running into a displaced guard-rail, was merry and full of conversation.

"This is as far north," he said, "as the rails go. You see our structure is interrupted here by the grounds of St. Xavier's Academy. The sisters once appeared willing to accept what we offered them, but now they have taken the case into court and secured a change of venue from three Judges. Consequently we have been compelled to make a break and continue the line north of their property."

The Small Boy Threw Bricks.

The trip southward was begun as soon as Mr. Clark had explained the trouble with St. Xavier's. All along the line small boys cheered the car and threw bricks at the distinguished party. Girls appeared at the back windows of State street houses and waved their handkerchiefs. Mr. Morse gallantly responded to the salutes by lifting his hat and bowing until the returning handle caught him unawares. Then he refused to take notice of the admiring throngs and confined his exertions to the invention of terms of reproach for the man who invented hand-cars.

At Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, and Thirty-third streets indications of work on the stations could be seen. The one at Thirty-first street is about ready for the structure which Blacksmith Dillon, who has the house next door, looks upon with gloomy eyes. At Thirty-fourth street the trip was stopped by a construction gang and the party returned to the engineer's office at Thirtieth street. The run had been uneventful except for the waywardness of the hand-car, but it had given every member of the party, except Mr. MacAllister and maybe Mr. Clark, a clearer notion of what the road will look like when it is ready for business.

The running was smooth, the usual jolt at the rail joints being so slight as to be scarcely noticeable even under the lumbering hand-car. The engineer said even this would be greatly decreased after the rails had been in use a little while. Its present slightness is accounted for by the fact that the joints are not laid on the ties, but between them on an iron continuance made for that purpose.

When the visitors left the hand-car two thin men climbed aboard it, and with a mocking laugh sent it flying down the track at twice the speed of the other trip.

Best Road in the Country.

Mr. MacAllister, who has spent years in elevated railway building and was a long time with the Manhattan, says this is to be the crack road in the country.

"We have had the benefit of the building of the New York and Brooklyn roads," he explained, "and we are bound to profit by the experience."

"And we'll have it running to Thirty-ninth street before next summer if we are not unnecessarily delayed," said Mr. Clark. "We have the structure up now from Thirty-seventh street to Twenty-third street except for the breaks at the Veterinary College and St. Xavier's Academy."

The next big fight the road has on its hands is Seaverns Block on Twenty-second street. Mr. Seaverns will not let the road cut through without a fight, and he has drawn two long white lines down the front to show the chunk which it is proposed to chop out.

MAYOR GRANT DEMANDS A RECOUNT.

A Re-enumeration Will Probably Be Ordered in Certain Districts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mayor Grant today forwarded to Secretary Noble at Washington a communication demanding a recount of the city by the Federal census authorities, stating that all the census books and tally-sheets compiled by the police enumerators had been turned over to the representative of the Census Bureau in this city.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Acting Superintendent of the Census, Mr. Childs, says it is impossible to tell whether there will be a recount in New York City until the Census office is furnished with evidence that the enumeration in June was imperfect. He believes it to have been a good and fair enumeration, and nothing will be done in response to the present demand from New York unless the schedules or books containing the names and residences of the inhabitants enumerated by the police of that city are sent to the Census office for comparison with the schedules of the June census.

It is learned from another source that there is good reason to believe that a recount will be ordered in certain portions of the city after Superintendent Porter returns from Europe. It is said that Baltimore now claims that the official census puts her population considerably below the actual number of inhabitants.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21.—The Mayor has decided to have an enumeration of the population of Philadelphia made by the police. Basing an estimate upon the report by the Superintendent of Police concerning the number of houses as unoccupied during the summer and allowing for errors on the part of the census enumerators the Mayor believes there is an omission of 100,000 persons from the count.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—The Census Bureau today announced the population of Sioux Falls, S. D., to be 10,154; increase 7,990, or 369.22 per cent. The population of the entire State of South Dakota is stated to be 327,-845, which is an increase in ten years of 229,-580, or 233.65 per cent.

TO ORGANIZE A NEW BANK IN CHICAGO.

The Globe National Asks for Authority to Commence Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Application has been made to the Controller of the Currency by W. W. Bell and others of Chicago for authority to organize the Globe National Bank of Chicago, Ill.

The above named bank is the one in which Mr. S. K. Martin of the S. K. Martin Lumber company and others of this city are interested in, mention of which was made in THE TRIBUNE several days ago, although the name at that time had not been announced. To a reporter who called upon him last evening Mr. Martin admitted the dispatch to be correct with the exception that Mr. Bell has no connection with the bank. He said that their plans were gradually assuming shape and that they would probably be ready for business about Dec. 1. They are to occupy the room now occupied by the Corn Exchange Bank on La Salle and Jackson streets. The capital stock will be $1,000,000. Mr. Martin was not very communicative as to who are interested in the new concern, but admitted that W. H. Harper and Melville E. Stone will have a voice in its management. Who the others are he would not say. From another source it was learned that Mr. Martin will be President of the institution.

LAURA JOHNSON TAKES A FATAL LEAP.

Negro Amazons on the Levee Hunt a Colored Girl to Her Death.

There was a genuine uprising of the blacks on that levee last night, and Laura Johnson, 18 years old, received fatal injuries. Sallie White, No. 517 Clark street, became convinced that Laura was attempting to alienate the affections of her husband. She marshaled her forces and with fourteen colored amazons, all armed to the teeth, marched to the house of Annie Fishback, No. 224 Fourth avenue, where the Johnson girl lives.

Breaking in the front door they rushed into the house, driving the inmates into the street. The Johnson girl barricaded herself in a front room, but without avail. The door was forced and Sallie White rushed in swearing to kill the girl, who jumped to the pavement from the window and received fatal internal injuries.

The patrol-wagon was called and the infuriated woman taken to the Harrison Street Station. The white woman expressed no regret at the occurrence, but said that if the girl lived she would make a sure thing of it next time and kill her on sight.

TO BUILD A BIG HOTEL IN CHICAGO.

Rumors of a Big Undertaking by a Waukesha Man.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—J. M. Lee, the manager of the Fountain House at Waukesha, has been at work some time on the details of an enterprise which is no more nor less than the building of a great hotel in Chicago that will rival the Auditorium. It is reported today on excellent authority that the deal has been made and that the building will soon be under way. Matthew Laflin, the Chicago millionaire, is said to be one of the capitalists interested.

Mr. Laflin is not in the city, but his son, Mr. Lycurgus Laflin, who is his father's partner, said last night: "We are not interested in any project for building a hotel in Chicago, nor is Mr. Lee, who has been engaged by us to run the Fountain House another season. One hotel is about all we care for."

Desperate Fight with Burglars.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 21.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night Officer James Doran was shot and badly wounded at the Lake Shore depot. He had followed three men that he was suspicious of and found them in the act of entering a store. They saw him and all three began firing. Two bullets took effect and the officer fell to the ground, but succeeded in drawing his revolver and, raising himself on his elbow, returned the fire, hitting one of them. The wounded man was captured, but the other two escaped. Doran is alive, but his recovery is doubtful.

REED ON REPUBLICANISM.

The Speaker Compares the Work of the Two Parties.

DEMOCRATIC STAGNATION.

An Immense Demonstration at Champaign, Ill.

THE MAJORITY RULE DEFENDED.

A Masterly Argument on the Benefit of a Protective Policy.

HIGH PRICES INDICATE PROSPERITY.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Speaker Reed received his first introduction to an Illinois audience here today. He did not make his bow to them; they rather bowed to him. He was a novel figure on the stump. The audience did not know at first what to make of him. He did not entertain them with stories, yet some persons laughed. He did not stir up the depths of their feelings by eloquent appeals to their patriotism, yet many people cheered. In terms so compact as to be almost curt he presented his opinions and the actions of the Republican party from a common sense point of view. He loved the word common sense, his speech breathed it, his manner betokened it, and his huge, strong frame gave it emphasis. The audience started to applaud when he first appeared on the platform.

The students from the State University set up the college cry, the audience took it up and there went up a whoop that took the man from Maine by surprise and made him grasp the table for support. Mr. Reed's diction was clear and forcible with no attempt at oratory other than the natural eloquence carried in the weight of the ideas. His sentences were perfect. He hesitated only before starting on a new line of thought, but having once set out he never corrected a word nor stopped to reflect. His enunciation was distinct and rather slow. Champaign and Urbana, the sister towns, were alive early with visitors who came to attend the two meetings that were held here today. Most of the politicians of this part of the State were here. Col. Taylor and Marsh Hannah of Peoria, ex-Speaker Calhoun of Clinton County, and Jason Rogers are only a few of the prominent visitors. C. G. Neeley, Assistant State's-Attorney of Cook County, was here and accompanied some friends to President Peabody of the State University, who showed the visitors through the interesting parts of that institution. This was Mr. Neeley's home, and Prof. Peabody felt proud of him. He had his former pupil make an address to the students in the chapel. Special interest attached to the meeting which was held this afternoon on the university campus, not only from the fact that Speaker Reed was expected, but because this is supposed to be the principal seat of the opposition to Congressman Cannon. The day was perfect, and thousands of farmers came in from the surrounding country. By 2 o'clock the campus was crowded by 4,000 people, and the students had no room for their game of football. Later on 1,000 more persons came along with a procession that carried a cannon and planted it on the platform. Mr. Cannon opened the meeting shortly before 3 o'clock, briefly introducing Speaker Reed, who after a few remarks about the West and the turbulent reception given him said:

Immense as this crowd is,

the other side most laboriously getting together all their people until they have got a majority of the whole House, and then the dumb Democrat will find it his duty to become vociferous and loud mouthed in the stoppage of the public business which his silence has already delayed. Well, we have driven them out of that [cheers], and now they say that the method by which representative government can march is that when a Democrat is not pleased with a bill it becomes his duty to abandon not his fourteen dollars a day, but his seat on the floor of the House and to wander around the purlieus of Washington to hire his hacks to take him out of town in case the Sergeant-at-Arms goes after him. I will not deny that empty benches may often properly represent the Democratic party. It would be absurd to deny it when they claim that they do, and it seems so appropriate. Nevertheless a sensible people do not pay $5,000 a year to procure their absence. There are a lot of men who would stay away from almost anything at a less price than that. Why, they say, how dreadful it is for a Democrat to be obliged to stay there in his place and unwillingly furnish the means for some act that he disapproved of. Nobody has more commiseration for the tenderness of their feelings than I have, and yet I want you to understand just what kind of a thing harrows them to such an extent that they leave the building and become wanderers upon the face of the earth. There is the McKinley Tariff bill, according to the Democratic newspapers the most destructive thing ever invented upon the face of the earth. It mows down the industries of this country as if it were a gatling gun, loads our farmers, and ruins our people. It is the most blood-looking lot of ruined people. It ruins and destroys our people, and yet every Democrat staid in his seat when that bill was brought up and they all voted or kept silent upon that occasion. Evidently that was something that, although it brought ruin upon his country, did not in the least harrow up his feelings. [Applause.]

Then, again, there was a bill to deprive the South of its liberty, a most terrible bill taking away the liberty to shoot down Republicans, the liberty to stuff the ballot-box, to make a false count to put twenty-six men into the House of Representatives that have no more right there than they have in the British Parliament. Why, yet can conceive what a terrible bill it was. It has even caused the dead to turn in their graves, and Mr. Bayard of Delaware has risen to make a speech against it. But the bill, terrible as it was, was not enough to hurt the feelings of the Democracy. They sat there in their seats, not sweetly and gently, but they sat there. Then came the bill to destroy the Louisiana lottery, a bill which has ruined one of the great industries of one of the Democratic States in the South, and they sat it out. Then the bill to restore the right of each State to manage the liquor question. Although that hurt their feelings nevertheless they sat. But finally the thing reached its climax. Destruction of our farming population, ruin to our industries, robbery of the South of its rights affected them not at all. But when the proposition was made to seat a negro, simply because he was elected to his seat, they arose and as one man shook the dust of the House off their feet. That shows what the Democracy in Congress most hate in this country.

Majority Right Must Be Respected.

There is one thing clear, and that is that the people of the United States have determined that the rights of the majority must be respected. They have determined that they will not permit any more elections that shall be a farce. [Applause.] They intend that their elections shall be recorded at Washington, that their votes given at the polls shall count, that their high behests shall be heeded. But you must make this plain. It takes the Democracy from two to five years to overtake the present time. They live from the nature and constitution of their minds in the past. Being in that party is in no sense an accident. It is foreordained whether a man shall be a Democrat or a Republican. If a man believes that all the residue of this world died with his grandfather, he naturally remains a Democrat. If a man believes that the future is bright with promise; if he believes in a better future than the present; if a man sees before him a world which is opening greater and greater prosperity, that man is a Republican. Have I said one word that is partisan? Does not the history of the last thirty years bear me out in every item? Is there any great event in the last thirty years, except the event of secession, of which we are not proud, that belongs to the history of the Democratic party? Every one of you knows to the contrary.

The Republican party when it was formed was not organized for the purpose of doing even a tithe of the things that it has done. In 1856 we were patriots, but we were not prophets. We were men with high purposes, but we could not see into the future. All we proposed was that slavery should not be extended into the Territories. But the same make-up of mind which made a man in 1856 declare that slavery should take not another step upon the soil caused him to declare that this Union should remain permanent against all the thrusts of warlike belligerents. It was the same feeling that carried out the war that afterwards paid the bonds. It was the same feeling that issued the greenbacks and caused them to become worth their face value in gold. It is the same principle, the same make-up of mind today that makes the Republican the friend of the doctrine of protection.

The Doctrine of Protection in a Sentence.

What is the doctrine of protection? In one sentence it is the preservation to the American people of the American market. It declares to every American citizen who wishes to make something to sell that he shall have the American market for his produce and not be driven out of it by the labor of other lands. Are any of you not in favor of that? Do you not believe that this, the best market in the world, shall be preserved for those who made it? Do you not believe that this country ought to belong to ourselves? We decided that question two years ago. After solemn conversation like this, after most full and thorough discussion, we determined by a large majority of electoral votes that we would adopt the principle and that principle, that doctrine, that of the people ought to be acquiesced in, for there is no man in this audience that will venture to say that the McKinley bill is not a thorough and complete carrying out of the pledges of the party. It is a bill which is worthy of the consideration of the American people. It is a bill that was framed properly. A tariff bill, more than any other, concerns all the business interests of this country. Nobody can escape the sphere of its influence; nobody can be in business without feeling the effect of it. It is a bill which comes home to the business of the whole people. How, then, should that bill be formed? Should it be made in the way the Mills bill was in a secret chamber without a single hearing on the part of any person interested either for or against it? That is contrary to the doctrine of the rules of the majority. It is contrary to the doctrine that whatever affects all is the concern of all. The bill which we have today was made upon a different basis and in a different way. The people of this country were thoroughly consulted. The committee of the House which had it in charge represented every phase of sentiment in the Republican party and in the Democratic party. It stretched from Maine across to California and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. Everybody had a hearing, whether he came from California or from Maine, from South Carolina or even if, as an importer, he represented Germany or Great Britain. Up to the last moment everybody was permitted to explain his views and give complete statistics, and the result is a bill which represents more thoroughly than any other bill ever did the concentrated commerce of the American people. Should not the American people stand by their own? Democratic friends are just now filling their newspapers with declarations of the rising of prices.

We Do Something Besides Consume.

According to the Democratic notion the whole American Nation is engaged in sitting in a rocking-chair consuming. According to the Democratic notion there is not one of them that ever does a stroke of work or ever produces anything. If the United States were a country like that I should believe in the Democratic doctrine. The easiest and cheapest way in which they could get things into their mouths must be the best. There are a certain class of people retired from business who have made their incomes and are satisfied for life. These men are the only ones that represent the ideal consumer whom the Democratic party prates so much about. But the real American citizen is a man who consumes for the purpose of producing. He is as busy in making something as he is in destroying something. The question for him often is not what a thing costs but, Have you got the money in your pocket to pay for it? It matters little how cheap a thing is if a man has not got a dollar. What use was the offer to the State of Texas to give away Texas for a pair of boots when he did not have the boots? The American citizen wants first of all, if he is a workingman, that his wages shall be a fair share of the price. What he wants, if he is a farmer, is that he shall have a market for his products and that market shall be near at home, so that what he produces will not be consumed in transportation. Now, protection brings to the farmer's door the market that he needs. Every man knows that he had better sell his farm products to somebody on the spot who is well off who gets good wages than to carry them across 1,500 miles of land and 3,000 miles of ocean and sell them to men who have less wages than they have in their own country. This question I find detailed with great gusto in the Democratic papers. They tell you that everybody is raising the prices and that it is the result of the McKinley bill. Now, the rise of those prices is either legitimate or not. In looking over the advertisements in these Democratic newspapers I do not find that any prices have risen, but that the shopkeepers are urging everybody to come and buy now because by and by prices will go up. I would like to know what it is worth to these business-men to have the run of the papers during the campaign every year. Every advertisement in these papers contains the statement that, although everything is going up so, we are still engaged in selling things at the old prices at the old stand. If the McKinley bill does lift the prices, it will also lift the prices for those who produce the things that you buy and the things that you produce also, and the money that goes out of your pocket to buy these things will come into your pocket as a result of your own productions.

Hard Times and Low Prices Go Together.

You know that hard times are marked not by higher prices but by low prices. When you have low prices for labor then you have low prices for goods. History shows that when you have high prices which are legitimate—that is, produced by activity in manufactures—then you have high wages and then the farmer gets for his produce precisely what he wants and what he ought to have. In order to have business prosperity it is necessary to have certain things. Circulation is the life blood of trade. Six years ago, when Grover Cleveland became President, he issued a letter in which he declared that the coinage of silver ought to be stopped at once or we should be ruined. Never during his Administration of four years did the Democratic party present any bill on the silver question. The loudest shouters in favor of unlimited coinage became silent. They only found tongue when they did not have responsibility. We have presented a bill providing for an issuance of 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month of the year.

Nowhere under the shining sun could be gathered such an audience as this except in the United States of America. Not even there until after thirty years of Republican and protection rule. Rich, populous, enjoying all the comforts of life, we start upon another decade with the markets of America more firmly secured to our people than ever before. We start with an honest circulation of honest money to make the wheels of business turn around, and I say to you that if at this next election you will ratify your own decision of 1888 and overthrow these men who live only for criticism, you will enter upon an era of prosperity the like of which even this blessed country has never seen. Do your duty then; do it at the polls.

On the pension question Mr. Reed said that the Republican party took a common sense view of it, and that the common sense of the people would never fail to do justice to those who fought for this country, and the distribution of $150,000,000 every year among the soldiers was as just and proper as it was deserved. He commended highly the bill that was passed to kill "that insatiate monster," the Louisiana lottery. "We have passed bills," he said further on, "for the inspection of some of the products of the farmer which will compel the nations of Europe to do one thing or another. They have the right to keep our products away, but if they do it they must do it openly. They can no longer keep out our product and slander it besides." Mr. Reed concluded with a short eulogy of Congressman Cannon, who, he said, honored his constituents more by the position he occupied in the Nation than they honored him by sending him to Congress.

After Mr. Reed had finished ex-Gov. Oglesby was called for. After three rousing cheers he went into one of his usual entertaining speeches, highly eulogizing the address of Mr. Reed. He was followed briefly by Congressman Cheadle of Indiana and William Bacon of Edgar County, Illinois.

In the evening a mass-meeting was held at Military Hall, on the university campus. Speaker Reed had left for Peoria shortly after 4 o'clock. "Uncle Dick" Oglesby entertained the crowd fer nearly two hours and Congressman Cheadle followed in a short address.

HIS ADDRESS AT BLOOMINGTON.

A Brief but Pointed Talk of Ten Minutes from the Train.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Speaker Reed passed through this city at 5:20 this evening on a special train. He was met at the depot by a large crowd. The train halted for ten minutes, and Mr. Reed delivered a brief but pointed address. He said:

In so short a time that is allowed I cannot declare the whole counsel of the Lord. I must simply give a few things from the Republican book of faith for the year. The Republican faith is so progressive that we have new articles of faith every year for our own benefit and for the benefit of the Democrats. The Democrats never created anything for the people. If there ever was a time when the people ought to be united it is now during the coming election. The business-men of the country ought to be grateful to us, and all we ask of them is to exhibit a little of common sense. The business-men want to know that there will be absolute permanency in our legislation. We want to notify ourselves and the Democrats as well by our votes that the business will not be interrupted by the leaders. It is not necessary now to add to the crushing farm mortgages the raid of the shopkeepers in raising prices. Don't be scared. The shopkeepers can't take your money from you. An effort is being made to make you buy today instead of tomorrow. You will notice that prices have not gone up, but are always going to go up. They ask you to come in out of a wet that will never happen. [Cheers.] The people are showing good Yankee spirit. I rather I should say United States spirit, for I find that the people in the West are as sharp as the Yankees are, by using the entire Democratic press for advertising purposes. The editorial columns are a benefit to the country at large, even if this advertising is done under false pretenses, because they might be used for business. [Cheers.]

The Speaker closed by a complimentary reference to Congressman Rowell from this district.

WELCOMED BY 7,000 PEOPLE.

The Speaker's Great Reception at Peoria in the Evening.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Speaker Reed arrived here at 7 p. m. Just after the train pulled out of Bloomington some unknown miscreant threw a stone through the special car window. No one was hurt. A great crowd was awaiting the arrival of the Speaker. Senator Cullom addressed a large meeting at Yates City this afternoon, and a big excursion train bearing the Senator and excursionists from various parts of Knox County reached here shortly before the arrival of the Speaker's train. Big excursion trains from Washington, Canton, Pekin, Lewistown, and other near about cities had also arrived. The Speaker was at once escorted to the National Hotel, where Senator Cullom had already opened up headquarters and was holding a reception.

As soon as Mr. Reed could eat his supper the Reception Committee took him in charge, and he was taken out to Sylvan Park. Here the speaker was greeted by probably the greatest crowd that he has faced since he started on his Western trip. The vast amphitheater, the inclosed portion of which will hold 7,000 people, was packed as tightly as sardines in a box, while thousands stood on the outside. Mr. Reed, although suffering somewhat from hoarseness, made a splendid impression on his audience. He has none of the practiced arts of oratory, but does have a dry humor, particularly when alluding to Democrats, that never fails of effect. His speech was, in the main, a defense of the last Congress and of the right of the majority to rule.

Speaker Reed devoted the closing part of his remarks to the tariff, presenting new facts and figures, which riveted the attention of his entire audience. Every technical part of the McKinley bill was clearly explained, and the advantages to be derived from the Federal Election bill were made apparent. Frequent and prolonged applause interrupted the Speaker, and when he was through the very roof timbers shook. Senator Cullom followed Mr. Reed and spoke briefly, after which the meeting closed with three cheers for Gen. Post, Congressman from this district, which were proposed by Speaker Reed. At the close of the meeting both Speaker Reed and Senator Cullom held receptions at the National Hotel, and hundreds of the citizens of Peoria regardless of party called and paid their respects. Mr. Reed is greatly pleased with the outlook in Maj. McKinley's district in Ohio, where a very warm campaign is being made, and expresses the belief that notwithstanding the infamous gerrymander against which the Major has to contend he will be elected. He also stated that Mr. McKinley feels very confident of his own election.

HOSTILITY TO CORPORATIONS.

Mississippi's New Constitution Will Contain Strict Provisions.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 21.—The debate on the report of the Committee on Corporations today showed that the anti-corporation element of the Constitutional Convention is decidedly in the preponderance and that Senator George is its leader. The following sections were adopted:

Sec. 1. Corporations shall be formed under Federal laws only, which laws may from time to time be altered or repealed.

The Legislature shall have power to alter, or amend, or repeal a charter of incorporation now existing and revocable and any that may be for the public interest to do so, provided, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators, and no charter for any private corporation for pecuniary gain shall be granted for a longer period than ninety-nine years; and providing further, that in assessing for taxation the property and franchises of corporations now existing and having charters for a longer period than ninety-nine years, the increased value of such property and franchises arising from such longer duration of their charter shall be considered and assessed; and provided further, that such corporations may surrender the excess over ninety-nine years of their charter life.

Sec. 2. The Legislature shall not remit the forfeiture of the franchise of any corporation now existing, nor alter nor amend the charter thereof, nor pass any general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall hereafter hold its charter and franchises subject to the provisions of this Constitution.

A section was also adopted declaring charters invalid unless a bona fide organization take place and business commence within two years from the date of the charter.

Gov. Hoard Confident.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Gov. Hoard, who has been nightly addressing large audiences at interior places in the State, passed through here this afternoon on his way to Hartford, where he spoke tonight. The Governor is very much encouraged by the Republican enthusiasm through the State, and he is confident of having as large a plurality as he did two years ago.

Maryland's Ballot Law Valid.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals today decided the new Australian Ballot law constitutional. The Republicans contested its validity on the ground that it discriminates against the negro.

HILL FAVORS FREE TRADE

THE GOVERNOR MAKES A SPEECH IN M'KINLEY'S DISTRICT.

The Record of the Republicans in the Last Congress Denounced as an Abuse of Power—The New Tariff Law Discussed from a Democratic Standpoint—Wider Markets, Not Protection, Needed by This Country—Gov. Campbell's Part in the Ohio Comedy of Errors.

CANTON, O., Oct. 21.—Gov. David B. Hill arrived here at 5:30 p. m. today. A large throng greeted his appearance as he alighted from the train. A skating-rink accommodating 3,000 people, in which the mass-meeting was held tonight, and which the Governor addressed, was filled to overflowing. The Governor will speak at Wooster tomorrow. An abstract of his speech here tonight follows:

Gov. Hill's Address.

An important political campaign is that upon which our country has entered. No more important has been held within a generation. The contest is not merely between men or parties, and not only between governmental policies. The question presented to our voters is not whether the next House of Representatives will be Republican or Democratic, but whether the nature of our Federal Government is to be radically modified and the integrity of our institutions successfully threatened. The great issue is the record of the Republican party in its brief control of Congress. No party has more recklessly defied precedents, more flagrantly disregarded principles, more boastfully overturned traditions, more seriously invaded private rights, more arbitrarily encroached upon prerogatives of States, or more tyrannically used power of a partisan majority. The animating motive of its acts seems to have been only the perpetuation of its own power. It has cared nothing for the Constitution, nothing for the treasury, nothing for the people. Its chief desire has been to get such a firm grip or control of government that for generations to come its politicians may feed upon the spoils of power.

To accomplish this the party has increased its majority in the House of Representatives by arbitrarily ejecting Democrats from their seats; has stolen the representation of one State in the Senate; has admitted to the Union States whose only claim to admission is that they will swell Republican majorities; has denied representation to Democratic Territories which better qualified for Statehood in point of population and resources; has ignored the rights of a majority by the tyrannical methods and rulings of the Speaker of the House; has squandered the Treasury surplus by extravagant appropriations to conciliate particular interests; has enacted a tariff bill which will supply corruption funds for election; has condemned a census denounced everywhere as worthless and manipulated for counting the Republican populations up and the Democratic populations down; and has threatened the enactment of a force bill which will put an end to State authority in the certification of Federal elections and make Congress not representative of the people but the creature of whatever men Federal officials may choose to count in.

Appeals to Cupidity and Selfishness.

This is the record that confronts people, and upon which they are asked to pass judgment. This is the record for an indorsement of which the leaders of the Republican party are now stumping the country. Long practice in hypocrisy has enabled them to disguise partisanship in patriotic language, but their appeal, after all, is one to cupidity and selfishness. Frightened by disapproval which their headstrong and revolutionary course has aroused in their own party, they are endeavoring to bolster their shaky political fabric by appeals to sectionalism and party pride. No effort will be spared to retain their political control. If our institutions are to be preserved pure and intact every patriotic citizen must do his duty in rebuking this grasping and tyrannical political oligarchy.

After discussing tariff, so far as it relates to the interests of the farmers, the Governor continued as follows:

But not only has the Republican Congress stooped to a sharper trick to hoodwink the American farmer in the matter of tariffs on his products, but it has made living even more expensive than it has hitherto been. It has heavily taxed nearly every article of wear, many of his agricultural implements, his building materials, and household furniture. Protection to the McKinley sort means the destruction of the great body of consumers to enrich a few manufacturers. Its burdens will fall particularly upon the poor.

On milk-cans, tin pails, tin cans, coffee-pots, kettles, cups, and other articles of tinware the people are to be taxed $60,000,000 for three years in order that a few manufacturers may experiment in this country with the tin-plate industry. If you think this a partisan statement read what a member of Harrison's Cabinet says about it in a recent advertisement:

"Tinware is advancing in cost, and very soon manufacturers will have their way and you and I will have to pay very much more. In view of this state of things we made, some time since, a large purchase of kitchen tinware at what was a low price then, and would be far lower now in the face of two advances in makers' price-lists."

"JOHN WANAMAKER."

Prices Going Up.

All over the country the effect of such legislation has already been to increase the prices of dry goods and other household necessities. Not all of this increase is perhaps justifiable under the provisions of the new law, but sharp merchants have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity which McKinley has offered them, and the poor consumer is the victim whether justly or not. The McKinley bill has defined sharply the issue upon which the two parties divide. In its enactment the Republican party has demonstrated more clearly than ever that the sympathies of its leaders are not with the great mass of the people, but with certain favored classes. The economic doctrine which places imports in a position which it would have repudiated ten years ago, and which some of its great men like Blaine are evidently desiring to repudiate now.

Protection of the McKinley sort is of that kind which limits industrial prosperity and taxes the great body of the people so that a few individuals may make larger profits. I am an American, proud of my country's marvelous growth and wonderful possibilities. I feel mortified at such a humiliating confession as the McKinley act implies, and at such a narrow policy as that to which we have been committed by its enactment.

At the time when our industries are languishing from overproduction and our agricultural products are finding competition in foreign markets we shrink within our shells and declare a policy of non-intercourse with other nations. The time has come when the demands of manufacturers and producers are for wider markets—markets not limited to the borders of our own country or of our own continent, but as wide as the world. We have boundless resources, a high standard of intelligence, free institutions, and an active, aggressive, ambitious people—are we afraid to compete with other nations for the commerce of the world? Shall we be satisfied with such a policy as will frighten foreign nations to retaliate against our products? Our foreign trade last year was valued at $1,500,000,000. Can we afford to jeopardize that immense source of national wealth by erecting legislative barriers to commerce.

I am not such an American to believe that this is an American policy. I want to see the American people busy supplying the markets of the world with food and clothing. I want to see American ships carrying our produce over every sea. I want to see the wheat fields of Europe, and Asia, and Canada, and South America pour into this country to increase the wages of every laborer and to enrich every citizen.

For McKinley, personally, I have the highest respect. He is a gentleman of integrity, capacity, and many other excellent qualities; as a citizen and neighbor I have no doubt you all think well of him. He will not deny that he is a most bitter partisan, and was never known to support a Democrat for a public position. His friends are now asking complimentary votes in his behalf. I want you to refuse them because he represents principles in which you don't believe. Republican corruption money, obtained from those who have received governmental favor, will be poured into this district to debauch its electors. The integrity of the citizens of the district is at stake. McKinley cannot shut his eyes to the fact that funds for his campaign are being raised in every locality whose interests his bill has favored at the expense of the consumers of the country. Let him get his votes from his party friends whom he has served, and not from those whose liberties and rights he has betrayed, insulted, and outraged. The issue is in your hands, and I have confidence that it will be bravely and honestly met.

OHIO'S COMEDY OF ERRORS.

The Struggle to Purify Cincinnati Will Probably End Today.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—One act of the compromise between Gov. Campbell and the Democratic Legislature has been completed, but the question now is whether the second can be presented with any credit to the actors who have posed in the Ohio Comedy of Errors before a disgusted audience. The House this morning apologized to Gov. Campbell for the summary manner in which it treated his private secretary and special message yesterday by appointing a special committee to wait upon the Governor and receive any communication he might have for the House. The special message was then delivered by Private Secretary Meeker, read by Clerk Fisher, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. After referring to the failure of the General Assembly to legislate on the subject for which it was convened he recommends that there be created a new board of four members, non-partisan in character, selected by Mayor Mosby, to hold office until next April. Closing the Governor says:

Since you assembled it has been clearly demonstrated that, although no pains or expense have been spared to send a lobby here to mislead and intimidate you, nobody in the City of Cincinnati could be found for that purpose other than those having a direct personal interest in said board. This sufficiently proves how low the board itself has fallen in public estimation. Those of you who felt a doubt whether the board was distrusted by the people have now no longer any reason for delay. Those of you who conceded slight changes from your views because you desired to have harmonious action on the part of the political party holding the majority in the General Assembly, must now realize that the pretended desire for such harmony on the part of certain members was mere duplicity. Those of you who belong to the minority party but refuse under caucus decree to vote for any legislation must on reflection feel that your action was unwise and unpatriotic. Therefore let one more appeal be made to you to do just what was recommended before—abolish the board and refer the selection of its successor to the people as soon as existing conditions will safely permit. Let the handful of schemers who are scuffling in the dirt before you, hoping for some petty personal gain, be overlooked. Remember the great body of the people of Ohio who stand amazed at the scene enacted here last week, who have read with disgust that notorious lobbyists sat in the halls of legislation, openly directing the votes and speeches of members, and who are fast learning to despise those who obstruct honest government and home rule.

The message was reread in the Senate, and in accordance with the views expressed Mr. Soncrant offered an amendment to his bill. A long, bitter debate followed, in which Senator Brown (Democrat) made a caustic and personal attack on Gov. Campbell for the latter's alleged duplicity and double-dealing. There were but three votes against the bill—Senators Brown, Ryan, and Wallace—all Democrats. The bill comes up in the House tomorrow. Then comes the tug of war. The Hamilton County gang is defiant and says the bill will not pass. If Republicans accord it even a meager support it is likely to become a law, although the situation has shifted so often that there is no certainty in any prediction. Senator-elect Brice has been here today busy in the work of peace-making.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL.

Cheering Reports to the State Central Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The members of the Republican State Central Committee held their last conference before the close of the campaign. All of the Congressional districts except the Tenth were represented, and the reports from the committeemen were very encouraging. It was the general opinion that the Republicans would certainly carry the State. One thing that the members of the committee thought is operating to the disadvantage of the Democrats is the new Australian Ballot law. There is strong opposition to it in the party, particularly among the foreign element, and in many places the objections to it will be made cause for voting against the party. One committeeman reported that he had been told on trustworthy authority that Chairman Jewett of the Democratic State Committee had said to a friend that he had little hope of his party carrying the State, and he had given as the reason for his opinion the resentful dissatisfaction of a large number of voters over the party's passage of the new ballot bill.

Members of the committee also reported that they found encouragement in the farmers' movement, which would be helpful to the Republicans in various ways. The candidate at the head of the State ticket, Farmer Trusler, having been for a long time the Master of the State Grange, is popular among the agriculturists and is regarded by them as a true representative of their class. He will personally bring to the ticket a large gain. The party has made alliances with the farmers in several districts and in many localities which will also bring many Democratic votes to the Republican ticket. The net result to the party in Congressman will certainly be gained in the Eighth District, and it appears probable that the Republican candidates in the First, Second, and Fifth Districts, now represented by Democrats, will be elected. The committeemen reported that there are no noticeable effects of the tariff agitation, either for or against the party, outside of Indianapolis. It is not denied that there is some dissatisfaction in the party caused by political disappointments. It is said, however, that these Republicans will not, as has been supposed, sacrifice the party at the coming election, but will of course hold their spite until they find an opportunity for showing it with more direct effect.

SENATOR CULLOM ON THE TARIFF.

An Interesting Address to a Large Audience at Yates City, Ill.

YATES CITY, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom spoke to a large audience here this afternoon. He began by referring to the illness of Gen. Post, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, and appealed to the voters that the General's interests be not allowed to suffer election-day. He referred to the services of Gen. Post in Congress in eulogistic terms. He also urged the claims of Dr. Edwards, and upheld the Compulsory School law, asserting that it had been covertly attacked. The Senator then discussed at length the McKinley bill and Gen. Palmer's statements thereon, showing that Palmer is not a true friend of the farmers and that the McKinley bill has been misrepresented and is favorable to the agricultural classes. He represented that the farmers could afford to have the protective policy broken down to the great damage of their own home market through the destruction of home industries. He argued that the protective tariff brings the materials nearer to the factories and cheapens transportation. The Senator referred briefly to the Silver bill, the Election bill, trusts and pensions, and declared that the course of the Democrats in Congress has been one of constant obstruction.

Mr. Carson Denies.

URBANA, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The charges of bribery made by Dr. J. C. Myers against me, as related by your Monticello correspondent and published in your issue of the 21st, are false and I have sued Myers for libel. Please give this notice prominence.

T. B. CARSON,
Democratic Nominee Thirtieth Senatorial District.

Must Run as an Independent.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Judge Parish has denied the application of Rublee A. Cole to have "Republican" appear on the official ballots after his name. Mr. Cole is an independent Republican candidate for District-Attorney and disputes the right of the Republican County Clerk to put the word "Independent" after his (Cole's) name on the official ballots.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State.	Candidate.	Party.
2	Illinois	D. E. Holmes	Pro.
3	Kentucky	A. D. James	Rep.

Political Notes.

Gen. Green B. Raum and Milton Trusler spoke at Terre Haute last night, the former principally on the tariff and the latter on State issues.

P. A. Sundelius of Chicago delivered a telling address in the Swedish language in Rockford, Ill., last night.

Ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson opened the Democratic campaign in Kalamazoo, Mich., last night with a speech denouncing the McKinley bill.

Ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio addressed a crowd of 4,000 people in Indianapolis last night. He was given an enthusiastic greeting, the old soldiers being particularly demonstrative.

Attorney-General Hunt and Congressman W. H. Gest addressed a Republican meeting in Kirkwood, Ill., last night. Both speakers devoted most of their time to a discussion of the tariff.

Gov. Boies of Iowa starts out this week to take the stump for the Democratic ticket in his State. He will devote most of his time to the Third District, where he will try to help his old law partner, Judge Couch, defeat Col. Henderson.

Secretary Blaine has had an appointment to close the political campaign in Indianapolis with a speech on the evening of Oct. 30, but a telegram was received from him tonight by Chairman Michener stating that it would be impossible for him to come to Indiana.

The Prohibitionists met at Princeton, Ill., yesterday and nominated D. E. Holmes of Galena for Congress from the Seventh Illinois District, John Swaney of Putnam County for State Senator, and Harvey B. Leeper for State Representative of the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District.

EFFECT OF THE TARIFF ON CANADA.

Trade in Some Districts Already Suffering—A Chance for Europeans.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 21.—Mr. Campbell, member of the Dominion Parliament for Kent, Ont., who is here on business with the customs department, says the new United States Tariff law is already injuring trade in his district.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Oct. 21.—*La Mexique*, the organ of French commercial interests in Mexico, calls the attention of European merchants to the fact that the present is an opportune time to strike for Mexican trade, in view of the operation of the McKinley bill.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 21.—It is stated that over 1,000 live sheep and lambs have passed through St. Johns, en route for New England, within a few days. Despite the McKinley bill, the price of farm produce by wholesale or retail was on the average rather higher yesterday than at the same date last year. Most varieties of fish also rule higher than last year at this time.

REPUBLICANS GAIN 5,000.

DEMOCRATS LOSE HEAVILY BY THE REVISION OF THE LISTS.

The Result Is Most Satisfactory to the Party Leaders—Peculiar Way a Lodging-House Keeper Is Permitted to Qualify for His Guests—Jonas Hutchinson's Executive Committee Has a Monkey and Parrot Time—Political News.

A great wail was made by the Democratic committee on account of so many suspect notices having been sent out by the judges and clerks in the cheap lodging-house wards. The revision of the lists last evening shows that the clerks, in most cases, did their duty, as a small per cent of those receiving notices appeared at the polling places last evening and qualified. As a rule, the notices were properly served. Many of those who qualified had received notices through some clerical error and are entitled to vote. The result is that the revision will reduce the total registration about 15,000. Of this number the Democrats will lose about 10,000 and the Republicans less than 5,000. This estimate shows that the Republicans gain about 5,000 by the revision.

The Lodging-House Way.

There are districts in the city that need close watching. It was apparent to one visiting the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Precincts of the First Ward last evening that something is radically wrong. In the Eighth Precinct, for instance, 194 suspect notices were sent out and forty-nine were qualified. August Smith, who has a lodging-house in the basement at No. 335 South Clark street, appeared for a number of his guests who had received suspect notices and prevented their names from being erased. The Republican judge and clerk made a strong protest, but were overpowered by the two Democratic judges. It is an unheard of thing for a man receiving a suspect notice to delegate to some one else the authority to appear and qualify, and a still greater novelty to have the judges of election accept such qualification. It is entirely contrary to law. Smith made various excuses for his boarders not appearing in person. One man, he claimed, was at the Washingtonian Home, another had a leg broken, and so on. It is indeed remarkable the number of casualties that have occurred recently among Mr. Smith's guests. Tom McNally and John O'Brien of the Democratic committee were keeping close tab on the lodging-house precincts in the First last evening. In the Seventh Precinct of eighty-eight suspect notices sent out twelve qualified. Sixty-five were sent out in the Tenth and two qualified; ninety were sent out in the Eleventh and eight qualified. In the Third sixteen qualified out of eighty-nine sent out. The number qualifying in the other precincts will average with those given. Kelly, the alleged Republican clerk, now claims he was intimidated into sending out notices.

The situation in the Eighteenth Ward is similar.

There are several joints in the Eighteenth Ward which need to be closely watched. One in the Windsor House at No. 43 West Washington street. Seventy-five men were registered from there.

He Has the Voters Caged.

The Windsor House probably contains a dozen rooms, but a Mr. Ryan, the alleged proprietor, has it filled with bunks and is able to accommodate something like 100 men in this way. Boards are nailed over the front windows. Whether this is done in order to keep the guests until after election or because lumber is cheaper than glass is not explained.

The Liberty Bell lodging-house on Desplaines street is another place which the Republicans are watching. There were 122 registered from this house, and forty-eight received suspect notices. This tavern is honored with the polling-place.

There are a number of good Democratic voters at No. 55 South Green street. This is the city barn. It is in charge of Jim Kewley, one of John Gaynor's right-hand men. Some eight or nine registered Democrats are said to live in this barn. Kewley will not allow any one up in the mow to see their sleeping quarters.

TREASON AMONG THE DEMOCRATS.

Jonas Hutchinson's Executive Committee Has a Monkey and Parrot Time.

All is not peace yet in the Democratic camp. Jonas Hutchinson's Executive Committee had another monkey and parrot time yesterday afternoon. The membership of the committee has been increased in order to satisfy the suspicious candidates. Dan McMahon of Judge Prendergast's court has been added to watch for Lawler. Joe Schofield watches for Charlie Kern, Emil Hoechster for Hans Haerting. The committee hoped to formulate a platform for indorsement by the candidates yesterday, but it was not on hand. Joe Gruenhut had elaborated one, but in order that it could be accepted it had to be recommended by his associates in platform making, Messrs. Goudy and Cullerton. Goudy was at a bar primary at Gregory's office. Cullerton was busy elsewhere. The platform was not forthcoming. Judge Prendergast has not yet put the finishing touches on Frank Lawler's proposition. The committee therefore had nothing to do but to discuss candidates and assessments. Lawler has not yet paid his assessment. His representative, Dan McMahon, was told to hurry up with it. Mr. Hutchinson was asked how soon the City-Hall $10,000 would be put up. He said that it would be on hand before the end of the week. The gambling houses are open.

Then the question of fixing the legislative ticket came up. Thomas Jefferson McNally presented a suggestion that Sol Van Praag be hauled off. It was received in silence and notwithstanding McNally's objections Van Praag will remain on the ticket.

Emil Thiele, a Fifth Ward druggist, was named as the candidate for Senator in the Eleventh District to succeed the late John J. Martin. The friends of Charley Martin were much disappointed and will not heartily support the ticket. Thiele, though a German Catholic, it was said would be more acceptable to the German Lutherans of the district than any one that could be named.

Charges of Treachery.

This settled the row broke out in earnest. There were charges of treachery on the part of the committeemen representing the candidates. Dan McMahon insinuated rather than presented those charges, and Joe Schofield on behalf of Kern angrily retorted. He said the charges came with bad grace from Lawler's men. "Why," he said, "Lawler and his friends have sold out every candidate that has been named in that district for years. They fought M. W. Ryan when he ran for Collector. They fought John Dunphy in the same way. They sold out Schweisthal when he ran for Treasurer, and Mark Crawford when he ran for Recorder. The Lawlers have never been loyal to anybody but themselves, and Lawler needs to be watched now. He is not straight."

This little speech caused a mild sensation, and before any of the Lawlerites had a chance to reply to it the committee broke up.

It is understood that the question of Van Praag's being taken off will be considered yet. Van Praag may be induced to resign. It is well understood that the Democrats intend to improve their legislative ticket before the end of the week. The improvement may not be announced until later on for tactical reasons.

The Republican State Committee will be wise not to wait for those changes to be made before improving their own legislative ticket in this county by taking off such fellows as Nohe. The nomination of "Dave" Shanahan, which is threatened by a Bridgeport clique, ought to be averted also.

ELEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Committee Appoints Judges and Selects Polling Places.

A meeting of the Eleventh Senatorial District Committee was held last evening at No. 2510 Wentworth avenue to select the Republican judges of the primary election to be held Saturday. The committee was called to order by the Chairman, A. C. Oldenburg. The roll-call showed the following members present: Messrs. C. Boll of the Third Ward, G. Reidy of the Fourth, A. C. Oldenburg and J. P. Lass of the Fifth, Charles E. Piper of the Sixth, and Jacob Mayz of the Seventh.

The Chairman objected to G. Reidy acting as a member of the committee on the ground that Reidy is a non-resident of the ward which he claimed to represent. Piper was dissatisfied with the ruling of the chair, moved to adjourn, put the motion, carried it himself, and left the room. Notwithstanding the action Reidy, the remainder of the committee, refused to adjourn, and continued the session.

A motion that William H. Curran act as member of the committee from the Eighth Ward was carried. The committee decided that the primary election be held Saturday, Oct. 25, from 3 to 6 p. m., and the convention at 8 p. m. The convention will be held at No. 2744 Wentworth avenue.

The polling-places and judges will be as follows: Fifth Ward, polling-place, No. 2744 Wentworth avenue; judges, F. Liebrandt, E. H. Smith, and Philip Waldorf.

Sixth Ward, polling-place, northwest corner Thirty-fifth and

HIS HEAD WAS CUT OFF.

O. WILKERT SLUGGED AND PUT IN FRONT OF A SWITCH-ENGINE.

The Police Have Dismissed the Case as Being a "Railroad Accident"—One of Thomas Markham's Two Wives Tries to Shoot Him—Mrs. Irvine's Tussle with Two Masked Robbers—A Long List of Accidents—Other Local News.

O. Wilkert, an old, white-haired man from Trenton, Ill., was horribly murdered by robbers last night. He was slugged and robbed, and then he was laid on the Santa Fé tracks near Twelfth street, where a switch-engine ran over him, severing his head from his body. The crime adds another to the list of murder mysteries of this city.

Wilkert, who was about 65 years old, came into the city about 7 o'clock last night. He arrived at the Polk street depot, where he was taken in tow by a runner. The latter steered him to a cheap hotel in one of the worst quarters of the city—the "Golden Star House," at No. 203 Third avenue. The office of this institution is on the ground floor in a saloon, where the lowest of negroes congregate and play pool and drink.

"I have been on the road for two days," said Wilkert to the barkeeper, "and am all played out. I haven't had any sleep or a square meal. I want some supper."

He paid $1 for supper, bed, and breakfast, saying he did not wish to be awakened early, as he wanted a good rest.

"I will take a train in the morning for home," he added. After supper he reentered the saloon and purchased a cigar. He pulled out two silver dollars, a dime, and four pennies. He gave the bartender the dime and got a nickel in change. Then he strolled to the door, stood there a few minutes, and then walked south on Third avenue.

At 3:30 o'clock the switching crew on a Santa Fé engine were at work on the tracks between Fourteenth and Taylor streets. The engine was backing north across Twelfth street, when J. B. Zahn, the chief switchman, who was on the rear step, noticed a man's head on the rail. He signaled for the engineer to stop, but he was too late. The wheels had passed over the man's neck, severing the head.

Wilkert, for it was Wilkert, was picked up. His body lay alongside the track with the feet touching a dirt heap in the rear of the saloon at No. 578 State street. The neck was square on the rail. The police were notified and a patrol wagon arrived and took the body to the morgue. The pockets were searched and all that was found was a ticket for his home and four pennies.

"Another railroad accident," said the officers. "The old man lost his way and was run over." And thus they dismissed the matter.

"I can't see how he could have been on the track in that position unless placed there," said Switchman Zahn.

No stranger in possession of his senses could possibly have wandered to the spot where Wilkert was found. Of all spots in Chicago that point under the Twelfth street viaduct near State street is the most dismal. On the west side of State street at this point there is but one building—that in which the saloon at No. 578 is located. The building is about fifty feet north of Twelfth street. It runs back to within five or six feet of the Santa Fé tracks. The space between the rear of the building and the tracks is full of ash heaps, and it was here that Wilkert lay, his body extended full length at a right angle with the rear wall of the structure. It is quite evident that it was not by accident that he reached the spot. When the engine ran over him he lay there unconscious.

That he was murdered and robbed the saloonkeeper at No. 578 State street and the railroad people are confident. The locality is without question the toughest in Chicago. The corpse was taken to Klaner's on Monroe street. A superficial examination did not show any marks on the head or body, but the Coroner will probably make a more careful examination today.

The police at the Harrison Street Station did not credit the murder mystery a thought last night. They took possession of Wilkert's overcoat and valise and dismissed the matter as another railroad accident, though it did not occur at a railroad crossing.

TRIED TO SHOOT THOMAS MARKHAM.

The Much-Married Telegraph Operator Finally Gets Into Trouble.

Jefferson Park has a seven days' sensation as a sequel to Thomas Markham's matrimonial escapades. Some days ago Markham, who was a train dispatcher for the Northwestern railway company, was reported missing. It all came out that he was deep in the toils of dual matrimonial troubles, in which two women figured conspicuously. In other words he was supposed to have two wives. One lived at Jefferson Park and the other in Evanston. Markham was not missing long, for he came back to Jefferson Park and sought consolation from his friends. His peace of mind was not of long duration, however.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Emma Krueger, his Evanston wife, went out to Jefferson Park armed to the teeth. She found a policeman and asked him to show her where Markham lived. The policeman accompanied the woman to the door of Markham's house, where she thanked him for his kindness and entered. A moment later the officer heard screams coming from the Markham house, and hurrying back found Markham and the woman engaged in a terrible struggle for the possession of a revolver. The woman fought desperately, and time and again pulled the trigger of the weapon, the muzzle of which was buried in Markham's bosom. The revolver, for some reason, did not explode, or Markham would have been a dead man.

The officer succeeded in disarming Miss Krueger and locked her up at the Jefferson Park Police Station. Justice Julien, whose court is in session day and night, had the woman brought before him. She was released on $400 bail and signed her own bond without additional surety. Miss Krueger immediately took out a warrant for Markham's arrest, and he found himself in the police station. Friends attempted bail for him, but up to 12 o'clock last night he had not been released. Markham's Evanston wife has two children and the Jefferson Park wife has one. For five years he lived a double life, remaining part of the time with one wife and part of the time with the other.

It will be remembered that the brothers of the two wives met by accident, and during the talk that followed it developed that Markham was a much-married man.

The two men immediately started out to find the telegraph operator with the intention of making things lively for Mr. Markham, but the latter heard of their intentions and got out of the way.

HER FIGHT WAS PLUCKY BUT VAIN.

Mrs. Irvine's Unsuccessful Defense Against Two Masked Robbers.

Two masked men in broad daylight attacked a woman in her own home yesterday, and though she held a baby in her arms she made a plucky defense, but was brutally beaten by the robbers, who ransacked the house.

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning two men called at the home of J. W. Irvine on the second floor of No. 46 West Eighteenth street, and, knocking softly at the door, had it opened by Mrs. Irvine by assuming a feminine voice in answer to her question as to who was there. As soon as the door was opened the two men sprang upon her. Notwithstanding the fact that she held a baby on her right arm she attempted to force them out, but was knocked down by one of the ruffians. One of the robbers held a revolver, while his partner displayed a razor, with which he threatened to cut both Mrs. Irvine's throat and that of her baby if she made any outcry. One of the men then proceeded to search for money and found a purse containing $68. This apparently satisfied them. On their turning to leave Mrs. Irvine screamed for help and was struck squarely in the face, the blow felling her. One of the men kicked her, inflicting a serious bruise on the side, while the other stamped on her. They then made their escape, and before the neighbors could be aroused had disappeared.

Mrs. Irvine's cries for help brought friends, and she was placed in bed, where she lay all day suffering severely from the brutal attack. She is unable to give any description of the men, as both wore black masks covering their entire faces. They were poorly dressed, and to judge by their clothes were tramps. One was tall and rather slim, the other several inches shorter and stout.

J. W. Irvine, whose house was entered, is employed as engineer at the Southern Hotel. He said last evening in speaking of the affair: "This is the second time within eight months my house has been entered. The first time entrance was effected in the daytime by climbing over a transom."

J. J. Flynn, foreman of the Hartford Oil company's warehouse on Sixteenth street, who lives in the adjoining house, was robbed about four months ago. It is evident the robbers are well acquainted with the habits of the residents of that neighborhood. A peculiar coincidence lies in the fact that all the robberies have taken place within a day or two subsequent to the pay-days of the men robbed. The police made no arrests.

Eighteenth street, west of Clark street, is gaining an unenviable reputation as a field for the operations of thieves, robbers, and sandbaggers. Late Sunday night a young man named George Simpson was held up by three men at Eighteenth street and Wentworth avenue. He was approached from behind by one of the men and struck with a blunt instrument. He fell to the pavement, and, the blow not rendering him unconscious, he attempted to fight the men. They beat him in a terrible manner, his face and head being one mass of cuts and bruises and both eyes blackened and entirely closed. They took a gold watch valued at $50 and about $40 in money. Simpson lives just across the viaduct on West Eighteenth street, where robberies have been of frequent occurrence of late. The case was reported to the police, but no arrests have been made. Simpson's eyes are still in a bad condition and his face is swelled completely out of proportion.

FELL FROM THE FOURTH FLOOR.

Horrible Death of an Insane Woman—Other Accidents of Yesterday.

An insane woman met with a horrible death at the County Hospital yesterday. She was Mary Smith of No. 118 South Jefferson street. The poor creature either fell or jumped from a balcony on the fourth floor to the ground, and died a short time afterwards.

Early in July the woman was admitted to the hospital to be treated for some chronic complaint, which, it was believed, caused the derangement of her mind. She had been convalescing for several days, and as she had never shown any violent symptoms was allowed to walk about the ward for exercise. In the rear of the ward is a balcony on which convalescents are allowed to exercise when the weather is pleasant. Mary watched her chance and when the nurse's back was turned slipped out on the balcony. She had been out but a short time when the occupants of the first floor heard something fall heavily to the ground. Looking out they saw the mangled form of the poor woman. As she was quite near-sighted it is believed by some that she fell over the balcony rail. She was a widow and her only known relative is her mother, who lives at Sand Beach, Mich.

John H. Zollinsky was killed yesterday afternoon at 5:47 o'clock by a north-bound Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger-train. Zollinsky was a gateman for the road on Wrightwood avenue and was just taking up the signal lights when he was struck by the train. His body was taken to his home at No. 1105 Wrightwood avenue. He leaves a wife and five children.

Andrew Sullivan (colored), a cripple, was killed yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by falling down the elevator shaft from the fourth floor on the Wabash avenue side of the Auditorium. His legs were paralyzed, and as he was at empting to get in the elevator he slipped and fell down the shaft. An inquest will be held this morning. Sullivan was on the roll-call of the Waifs' Mission, was 22 years old, and had an uncle living in the city.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Tillie Griffin of No. 18 South Clinton street was crossing the Madison street bridge when the bridge began to turn. She ran and, jumping from the bridge to the east boutment, struck an electric light post. She fell back and would have fallen into the river had not Officer Hosty caught hold of her cloak. Miss Griffin almost pulled the officer down with her, but several men came to his rescue. Miss Griffin was temporarily prostrated from fright.

William Conin, an employé at the Corwith Elevator, at Thirty-seventh street and the Santa Fé tracks, was smothered to death in a grain bin at 9 o'clock last night.

IT WILL BE TESTED TODAY.

The New Worthington Pumping Engine to Be Examined.

The official test of the new Worthington pumping engine at the Sixty-eighth Street Pumping Station will begin today at 12 o'clock. The trial will occupy twenty-four consecutive hours. A board of experts selected by Mayor Cregier and approved by the Worthingtons will conduct the test. The experts are Prof. C. B. Brush of the University of New York City, George Benzenberg, city engineer of Milwaukee, and M. L. Holman, Chief of the St. Louis Water-Works. The Board of Public Works will be represented by Acting City Engineer Cheney and his assistant, Barnard Foind, and a detail of eight engineers from the board. The engine will be operated by A. J. Caldwell and S. J. Oates of the Worthington company at New York. The tests will be to determine capacity, duty, and strength, and they will be severe. The contract calls for 12,000,000 gallons capacity and 110,000,000 foot pounds per 100 pounds of coal and observations will be made every fifteen minutes. The contracts were made by the Village of Hyde Park Oct. 25, 1888, and the pumps began work about eight weeks ago. It has given good satisfaction thus far. The cost was $58,000.

The entire party visited the station at noon yesterday and every one expressed satisfaction with the workings of the machine. Today's test will tell whether it fulfills all the high claims made for it.

A GREAT RAILROAD FAKE.

The Reported New Tunnel and Underground Belt Road for Chicago.

A remarkable item purporting to be a dispatch from this city regarding "a tunnel in Chicago" appeared in a leading New York paper of Monday. The information conveyed was that one M. M. McConnin, an agent of the Pennsylvania railroad system, had come to Chicago to prepare plans and specifications for a tunnel to accommodate the twenty-one roads which terminate at the Canal street station. According to the item mentioned, there is to be an underground belt railroad, starting at a point about five miles south of the Court-House, running around the outskirts of the city to Austin avenue, where the tracks are to come to the surface. Descending again at that point, the tunnel will terminate at a spot five miles north of the Court-House.

F. Slataper, who for many years was chief engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad system and is now consulting chief engineer, having recently been succeeded in the active duties of the position by Thomas Rood, was shown a dispatch in question last evening at the Grand Pacific. The gentleman said that the story was, in his opinion, absolutely without foundation. He had never heard of McConnin.

FRANK CARPENTER IS A BAD MAN.

He Attempts to Shoot Several People and Then Stabs a Man.

Frank Carpenter, a man with murderous proclivities, attacked a number of people with a revolver and knife yesterday afternoon and succeeded in cutting Joseph Graner in the left shoulder.

Carpenter, while intoxicated, went into Pat Kean's saloon at No. 162 East Van Buren street with the intention of cleaning out the saloon. He succeeded, and then with drawn revolver ran across the Van Buren street bridge, firing at the passers-by. He emptied his revolver, but struck no one. Then he pulled out a pocket knife and slashed at several persons. At Charles place he encountered Graner, whom he stabbed. An officer arrested Carpenter, who bitterly regretted not having another revolver, as he would then have been enabled to kill six or seven people.

Graner was not badly hurt and was taken home. Carpenter has a bloody record. He was but a short time ago released from the Bridewell. About a year ago, while working in the harness-shop of that institution, he managed to conceal a harness knife, with which he butchered his cellmate, nearly killing him. The keeper tried to disarm him and came near being murdered himself. The knife was taken away from Carpenter after he was knocked down with a heavy stool.

PARIS AND ITS GREAT EXPOSITION.

Illustrated Lecture by Mr. Wharton-James —The Malden Trinopticon.

A select and appreciative audience filled the auditorium of the First Presbyterian Church last night to listen to Mr. G. Wharton-James' illustrated lecture on Paris and its great Exposition of 1889. Secretary Butterworth of the World's Fair Commission was to have presided, but was not able to be present on account of a meeting of the directory. The lecturer employed the Malden trinopticon to produce his illustrations. It was made expressly for his lectures. It is of recent invention and consists of three achromatic lanterns. It is used by Prof. B. J. Malden, the lecturer at the Royal Polytechnic Institution in London. The pictures are not dissolved upon the screen, as is generally the case, but Prof. Malden's new curtain plate is used, whereby the picture rolls into another instantaneously.

The realistic effects produced by the trinopticon are startling for their truth to life and nature. In his siege of Alexandria the movement of the war vessels is shown, their firing upon one another and the bombardment of the fort ending suddenly with the blowing up of the stronghold. The scenes are as natural as if the audience was an actual witness of the siege as it took place.

Prof. Wharton-James has decided to make his permanent home in Chicago. He has a series of lectures on different subjects prepared during many years of study and observation. He represents in one of his revolving diagrams the planets and their satellites, all describing their motions in the great solar system, each true to its respective orbit.

ENMITY WIPED OUT IN BLOOD.

James O. Morrison Shoots George Link Through the Abdomen.

While engaged in a quarrel over the unloading of a car-load of potatoes in the Wisconsin Central railway yards at Maxwell street about noon yesterday James O. Morrison of No. 381 Fifth avenue shot George Link through the abdomen, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal. Morrison was at once arrested and locked up at the Maxwell Street Station, and his victim was removed to the County Hospital.

The men were both peddlers and had been at enmity for some time and by chance they met in a car yesterday, when the bad blood soon began to show. After wrangling for a while Morrison seized a billet of wood and attempted to brain Link, but Joseph Bedder, a bystander, interfered and took the bludgeon away from the angry peddler. Thereupon Morrison drew his revolver and shot Link.

An operation was performed on Link at the hospital, when it was ascertained that one of the intestines had been perforated. His recovery is extremly doubtful. He lives at the rear of No. 323 Michigan avenue.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Laying Tracks on Ashland Avenue.

Citizens of the northwestern part of the city were astonished yesterday morning to see a force of men tearing up Ashland avenue and preparing to lay tracks on that street from Belmont avenue to Graceland for the North Chicago street railway company.

Said Commissioner of Public Works Purdy: "If the North Side company is laying tracks on Ashland avenue from Belmont avenue to Graceland it is without permission from this department. Mr. Jamieson was here last week to get a definite answer, and intimated that the company would go ahead with its work whatever the answer might be, under the permit issued last February. I cannot say as yet what action we shall take in the matter."

C. T. Yerkes was seen yesterday afternoon. "We are laying this track," said he, "because it is a necessity for us. When we were granted an ordinance to build our Grove Park line by the Town of Lake View it was stipulated by us that we would build the line on Ashland avenue within five years. That time is almost up, and if we did not build our franchise would be liable to be forfeited. The whole opposition comes from a score-headed Alderman of that district who wants to build the line himself. As a matter of form we went to the Commissioner of Public Works, the Mayor, and the Law Department to get a permit. Finally we got a definite refusal instead of a permit. So we decided to disregard the city's decision and build. We have a legal right to build, and if we are stopped it will be but for a short time."

The Congregational Association.

The Chicago Congregational Association, comprising ministers and delegates from the seventy-five churches of that denomination in Chicago and its suburbs, held its semi-annual meeting at Western Springs yesterday, closing last night with a sermon by Dr. F. A. Noble of the Union Park Congregational Church. The association convened in the morning, and, after organization, prayer was offered, and the Rev. C. H. Caton, pastor of the Rogers Park church, discussed "The Responsibility of Christians for the Right Ordering of Civil and Social Affairs." At the afternoon session the Rev. W. A. Bartlett of Ridgeland church led an animated discussion on the subject: "How Bring the Church into Efficient Touch with What Concerns and Enlarges Human Life." A resolution was adopted by the association favoring the collection of money for disabled ministers and for ministers' widows. At the evening session Prof. G. H. Wilcox addressed the meeting, setting forth the fundamental principles of Congregational polity.

The sermon by Dr. Noble, which was the chief event of the evening session, was largely attended and was warmly received by the ministers and delegates.

Edward F. Pulsifer Sued for $10,000.

Miss Mattie S. Jackson of No. 445 Otto street, Grosse Park, commenced suit in the Circuit Court last Friday against Edward F. Pulsifer, Vice-President of the Union Trust company. The case was suppressed until yesterday. The damages wanted by the defendant are $10,000, but what wound the money is to heal, or what wrong it is to make right, the papers in the case do not state, nor will the woman explain.

Mr. Pulsifer says he cannot explain the affair. He declares he never heard of the woman before the suit was filed, and never, to his knowledge, has he had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Jackson.

C. A. Pulsifer, son of the Union Trust company man, is acquainted with Mrs. Jackson, and he says she at one time rented a house of him at No. 2229 Cottage Grove avenue, and failed to pay him $300 rent. But why she now wants $10,000 he cannot explain.

Mysterious Assault on a Sailor.

The Coroner will investigate the death of James Furlong, a sailor, who died at the County Hospital yesterday morning. Furlong had been picked up by Capt. Stoddart at Franklin and South Water streets Monday evening. He was suffering from a fractured skull, received, it is said, by being thrown out of the Pier Saloon, at that corner. The barkeeper claims that Furlong was drunk and wanted liquor without paying for it. He was refused and being put out, he slipped on the pavement, the barkeeper said, and crushed his skull. The police are awaiting the action of the Coroner's jury, no arrests having been made.

Objection to a Street Obstruction.

The attention of the Street Department is called to the obstruction on the northwest corner of Park avenue and Paulina street. Last May excavation was begun at that corner for a large building, and the dirt therefrom was thrown on the sidewalk and a great part of the street, where it has remained ever since. For some reason work on the building was suspended soon after and has not been resumed. The sidewalk on Paulina street is impassable, and, it is said, should be protected with a railing, as well as the walk on Park avenue. The dirt under the sidewalks is falling into the excavation and will soon let the stone pavement fall down, to the peril of pedestrians. The property is said to be owned by Joseph L. Beach. The improvement was begun without a building permit, it is said, and the obstruction that exists has been allowed to remain in direct violation of the ordinances.

Mysterious Shut-Down of a Mill.

The Straight Iron Fiber company, whose works are located at Fortieth street and Sewart avenue, shut down the puddling and bar mills last night, and threw about one hundred and fifty men out of work. The move on the part of the company was as unexpected as it is mysterious, for no reason has been assigned for the action. As far as could be learned yesterday there were no orders or contracts on hand. It was also stated that what is known as the ten-inch mill would be given a two weeks' trial, and if it proved a success it would be continued.

The mill was destroyed by fire two years ago. It was rebuilt at an excessive outlay, and was one of the finest equipped in the country.

The Illinois Soldiers' Home All Right.

Department Commander W. L. Distin and eighteen members of the department standing committee met at the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Quincy, Ill., Oct. 10, and, upon investigation of the recent attacks made on the management of the institution by the Rev. Peter Wallace, decided that the home and its officers had been unjustly assailed. The attacks, it said, originated with men who had been discharged from positions and some men discharged from work, and with old members who are mentally peculiar and difficult to satisfy.

Complaints from Horse-Car Drivers.

There is some dissatisfaction among the drivers of horse-cars on the South Side lines over the arrangement of hours. Some of the men say that at present they have only about five hours' work, which at 21 cents an hour amounts to $1.05 per day, not enough to live upon. There is talk of presenting a petition to Superintendent Holmes. Said a driver last night:

"If any of the men are given only five hours' work, I don't believe Mr. Holmes knows of it. The foreman may have fixed it in such a way, but the Superintendent will make it all right, I feel sure. He doesn't want any man to make less than $2 a day."

George S. Lipe Indicted for Forgery.

The grand jury has found two additional indictments against George S. Lipe for forgery. Lipe is charged with forging the seal of a notary public named A. J. Stone to fraudulently convey $50,000 worth of property belonging to his mother. Dispatches from Guthrie, Oklahoma, say that a young man was there last Friday, but fled south. Detectives have followed him to Gainesville, Tex., where he is supposed to have gone. A requisition will be applied for.

Violated the Smoke Ordinance.

W. H. Harding of No. 195 Dearborn street was before Justice Prindiville yesterday, charged with violating the smoke ordinance. Mr. Harding is manager of the Central Electric Light company, and his smokestack caused his neighbors to light gas in the afternoon.

Chief Inspector Young is going to stop excessive smoke at the Stock-Yards, if he can. Twelve parties were fined $50 and costs each in Justice Prindiville's court yesterday for violating the smoke ordinance.

The Inmates Will Do the Work.

Gen. Hermann Lieb yesterday visited the Insane Asylum and County Farm for the purpose, as he expressed it, "of seeing that his resolution was enforced." The new cottages which have been erected there this year at a cost of $56,000 were left to a certain extent unfinished, and the inmates of the institution, who do not enjoy being idle, will be put to work to put things in shape. This will save the county several thousand dollars.

Reputation of the Chicago Police.

Jerome Spiecer, the Missouri youth who tried to shoot Officer Gallagher Monday night, was arraigned before Justice White yesterday morning. The revolver was shown, and each of the five cartridges had been snapped on. A fine of $100, which means six months in the bridewell, was assessed. Spiecer admitted his guilt, but claimed that he thought that the officer was likely to beat him to death.

Death of Dr. Joseph Deschauer.

Dr. Joseph Deschauer, an old settler of Chicago, died at his home, No. 507 La Salle avenue, Monday evening. Dr. Deschauer was born in Austria in 1822. At the time of the revolution in his native country he was compelled to leave and he came to Chicago, arriving here in 1856, where he has since resided. A large number of warm friends will mourn his loss.

E Pluribus Unum.

The saloon license of Theodore Swengel of No. 747 North Wells street was revoked yesterday afternoon by the Mayor. Mr. Schwengel did not hide his bar by curtains on his doors and windows last Sunday. It is more than likely that the license will be restored today, as several Aldermen have interested themselves in his behalf.

Too Profane for the Justice.

T. H. Maxwell, a member of the City Fire Department, appeared before Justice Blume yesterday as plaintiff in a suit against the firm of Bakenstus & Muesseler, North Side wagonmakers. He claimed that he had overpaid an account $300. Maxwell was profane in his language to the court and was fairly staggered when remonstrated with by Justice Blume. Continuing the offense, the case was continued until Oct. 31.

College Editors Elected.

Yesterday afternoon the constituency of the *Northwestern*, the weekly college magazine of Northwestern University at Evanston, elected Alfred H. Henry editor; R. Roy Shuman, business manager of the paper; and W. B. Walrath president of the publication association.

California Desperadoes Going Back.

Capt. Ned Reddy and Capt. Fish of the California State's Prison will arrive this afternoon to take the escaped convicts, Charles H. Thorn and George H. Shinn, back to their lawful resting place at San Quentin. Gov. Fifer issued the warrant yesterday.

Oyster Men Not Affected.

A dispatch received yesterday from Baltimore intimated that there would soon be a scarcity of oysters in the market of that city. Several large oyster handlers of Chicago were questioned concerning the probable truth of the report and the effect on prices of oysters in Chicago. Messrs. Rector of Rector's Oyster House, Ozley of the Chicago Oyster House, the manager of the Boston Oyster House, and Mr. Milan replied that a scarcity of the Baltimore article would not affect their business in the least since they use New York oysters entirely. They doubted the truth of the report.

Public Buildings Committee Meeting.

The Committee on Public Buildings met yesterday afternoon. The matter of limiting the height of buildings was referred to Ald. Jackson, who will confer with Chief Fire-Marshal Swenie. Ald. Dixon's bay-window ordinance will be recommended for passage.

Tried to Kill Himself.

Joseph Monahan attempted suicide yesterday by cutting an artery in his arm. He was taken from his home at No. 489 South Clinton street to the County Hospital. Family trouble was the cause of his act.

Items.

P. Nohler was assessed $100 yesterday by Justice White for violating the building ordinance.

The Fifth session of the Grand Lodge of Illinois of the Knights and Ladies of Honor met yesterday at Recital Hall, Auditorium.

The Equal Suffrage Society held a meeting in the parlor of the Sherman House yesterday afternoon. About fifty women were present.

The Metropolitan Hall, Nos. 498 to 499 South Jefferson street, near Twelfth, which has been newly built, will be opened tomorrow evening with a grand ball.

Lottie Davenport, the woman who shot C. Mease at No. 295 West Lake street Monday night, appeared before Justice White yesterday. The case was continued until Friday, with bail at $2,000.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (optician), TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 49° above zero; 9 a. m., 49°; 10 a. m., 51°; 11 a. m., 53°; 12 m., 53°; 1 p. m., 54°; 3 p. m., 55°; 6 p. m., 54°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.25: 6 p. m., 29.68.

The residence of John De Koven, No. 402 Dearborn avenue, was slightly damaged by fire from a cloth enveloping one of the chandeliers for protection from paint while painters were at work in the room catching fire and filling the room with flame.

John Byanka complained before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday that August Tobiewisky gave him a $30 counterfeit bill in the way of trade. The defendant was bound over in the sume of $500, and one Jacob Kapka, who was a complaining witness, went his bail.

Thomas Mack, a Republican clerk of the Third Precinct of the Twenty-first Ward, while canvassing his precinct last Saturday was bitten in the face by a bulldog owned by J. W. Keefe, No. 423 Garfield avenue. He had Keefe arrested for keeping a vicious dog. The dog was killed yesterday by order of Justice Kersten.

MRS. H. C. R.-W. GREEN HAD A "PULL."

Her Speculations in Mining Land and Her Suit Against William J. Rotch.

William J. Rotch of New Bedford, Mass., one of the defendants in the suit brought by Mrs. Hannah Kate Courtis Richmond-West Green in the Circuit Court of Cook County against the Wisconsin Lead and Zinc company et al. for conspiracy to defraud, has filed a cross-bill which, if the allegations therein made are true, proves Mrs. H. K. C. R.-W. Green to be a woman with a wonderful "pull" on capitalists.

Mrs. Green is a Shakspearean reader by profession and a speculator by nature. Her home is at East Hampton, Mass., and the following brief account of her career is extracted from the answer filed by Edward G. Leszynsky, one of the defendants in her suit:

Complainant is about 48 years of age. She has been three times married and once divorced; has been a public character; has acted as the conduct of a manager; has bought and sold lands for herself and others; has dealt extensively since 1883 in lead and zinc mining stocks; has often organized lead and zinc mining companies and interested therein; has operated such mines; has had financial and business relations with bankers, merchants, and capitalists in New York and New England as well as in the West; has employed lawyers and other agents; has been engaged in litigation; has traveled extensively, and thereby she is, and in October and November, 1888, was, a woman of unusual worldly and business enterprise.

Mrs. H. K. C. R.-W. Green seems to be an expert in discovering lands which contain lead and zinc as well as pockets which contain fat check-books. In the year 1884 she did some prospecting which resulted in the discovery of some valuable mineral lands in the neighborhood of Galena, Ill., and Shullsburg, Wis. She imparted this fact to William J. Rotch of New Bedford, a millionaire whom, she alleges, she had known "intimately for many years." Rotch listened to her tale of the immense wealth that only needed developing and advanced her considerable money to purchase the land, promising her half the profits of the enterprise—so she avers. She further declares that in an evil day she admitted Gardner E. Willard, a Chicago attorney, and Edward G. Leszynsky into the deal. Leszynsky was to act as her agent and receive half of her share of the profits, and she supposed that Willard was acting as their mutual attorney. In her bill she charges that Willard and Leszynsky entered into a conspiracy with Rotch and induced her to sign a paper which virtually excluded her from any of the financial benefits resulting from her labors. So much for the story as told by Mrs. Hannah Kate Courtis Richmond-West Green.

Now comes William J. Rotch with his little cross-bill which succinctly sets forth the wonderful power the fair Shakspearean reader possessed of extracting wealth from the coffers of rich capitalists. Here are the dates and the amounts he declares he has paid to the fair financier:

In 1884—Feb. 6, $6,100. In 1885—Jan. 26, $3,950; March 21, $1,500, $2,000; March 23, $5,000; April 7, $6,000; May 8, $8,000; May 15, $4,000; Oct. 12, $4,000; Dec. 5, $3,000; Dec. 12, $4,000. In 1886—Jan. 20, $3,120; July 16, $11,637; Aug. 9, $1,200; Aug. 26, $4,140; Sept. 3, $2,000; Oct. 15, $2,000; Nov. 26, $13,500; Dec. 16, $3,800. In 1887—March 3, $3,317; April 25, $10,640.

In the body of the bill Rotch charges that he intrusted Mrs. Green with $108,000 to purchase lands, and that she fraudulently converted a part of the money to her own use "by causing false considerations to be named in the deeds of conveyance," thereby enabling her to retain in her possession large sums of money held in trust by her for Rotch. In the case of the "Douglas farm," now owned by the Wisconsin Lead and Zinc company, Rotch says he gave her $6,000 to purchase the land and that she paid only $4,000, and secretly and fraudulently kept the other $2,000. In the case of the "Egan farm" he says he gave her $13,000 as the purchase money, but she paid only $9,500 and kept $3,500. He says he gave her $11,637.63 to purchase the "Hutchinson farm," and she paid $7,637.63, retaining $4,000. The price of the "Quigley farm," she said, was $10,640. Rotch says he gave her that amount and she bought the farm for $7,448.92, clearing $3,191 for herself. She was given $12,500, according to Rotch's statement, to purchase the William Hempstead property, and after purchasing it she had part of it deeded to herself "or her son, Fred C. Richmond, who still holds title to several acres" and claims to own them. Rotch further charges that from the year 1885 up to some time in 1888 she acted as his agent in collecting the rents of land in and near Shullsburg, Wis., and that she never paid him any part of the money so collected.

The principal office of the Wisconsin Lead and Zinc company, of which Rotch is supposed to be the principal owner, is in Room 619 Phenix Building.

JOINED THE WINDOW-GLASS TRUST.

All the Factories at Findlay, O., Enter the Big Combine.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 21.—This morning every window-glass factory in Findlay went into the new trust which has been organized to control the production and sale of window-glass. This trust embraces all the window-glass houses in the United States west of Pittsburg, with the single exception of that at Celina, O., which is owned by Findlay parties. The effect of this combination will be to increase the cost of glass because it prevents any competition. The new tariff gives the trust additional protection from importations, and, although no window-glass will be imported, yet the prices will be as high as though the glass was imported and the duty paid upon it. The factories here do not yet know who will handle their product, but all the orders will have to come through one central agent. The headquarters of the trust are located at Chicago.

A Minister Suspended.

SHELBURNE, Ont., Oct. 21.—The ministerial commission appointed to investigate the charges of heresy preferred against the Rev. James Thompson, a Methodist minister, met today. The accused pleaded guilty of having taught the objectionable doctrines of "conditional immortality," and "annihilation of the wicked," and was suspended from the ministry of the church pending action by the next annual conference.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa does not distress, and adds flesh and weight.

RECEPTION AND GERMAN.

MRS. ROBERT HILL KEEPS OPEN HOUSE AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Kenwood Ladies and Young People Pleasantly Entertained—Some of Those Present—The Dickson-Branson Wedding and Reception—Tartans Out in Full Force—Pleasant Gatherings in Evanston—Social Events in Prospect.

A large reception was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Robert Hill at her residence, No. 4711 Kimbark avenue. The rooms on the lower floor were decorated beautifully and a mandolin orchestra was stationed in the hall behind a screen of ferns. Mrs. Hill was assisted in receiving by Mrs. H. W. Fowler, Mrs. Frank Cotton, Mrs. Marvin Farr, Mrs. M. A. Loring, Mrs. Charles Coolidge, and Mrs. C. M. Armstrong. The hostess wore a French gown of gray crêpe and silk, made with a full train, open neck, and full sleeves to the elbow, and trimmed with soft black feather bands and gray crêpe lisse. Refreshments were served in a room above, the table being decorated in yellow. After the reception supper was served to the receiving party and later in the evening a German for young people was given, which was led by Mr. Cleveland of Boston. Favors of flowers and other pretty souvenirs were given. About twenty couples participated. Among the guests present during the afternoon were:

Mrs. George Dur, Walter Proby, Mrs. L. P. Moorehouse, Miss Moorehouse, Mrs. E. C. Ware, Mrs. J. H. Nolan, Mrs. P. F. Pettibone, Mrs. William H. Woodbury, Mrs. J. G. Goodrich, the Misses Goodrich, Mrs. J. B. Knight, Mrs. H. B. Bogue, Mrs. Granger Farwell, Mrs. E. F. Garton, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Garton, Mrs. E. F. Bayley, Mrs. A. E. Bingham, Mrs. Budd, Miss Strong, Miss Williams, Mrs. J. C. Webster, Mrs. J. Frank Aldrich, Mrs. E. G. Shumway, Mrs. Maddern, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Fredrich Uellmann, Miss Wingate, Miss Woodcock, Mrs. Butler, Miss Butler, Mrs. J. M. Parks, Mrs. J. N. Steele, the Misses Shaw, Mrs. Thomas, Miss Hall, Mrs. T. C. Pauntleroy, Mrs. Charles Gifford, Mrs. Van Higgins, Miss Rice.

THE DICKSON-BRANSON WEDDING.

A Reception Follows the Ceremony in the Church—The Guests.

The marriage of Miss Marion Branson, daughter of Mr. Shelton C. Branson, to Dr. Guy Bird Dickson, was celebrated last evening at St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church. The church was tastefully decorated with palms and other potted plants, and bunches of white asters were upon the altar. The bridal party entered to the music of the "Lohengrin" march. The ushers were Dr. Halbert, Dr. Bain, Mr. Edward Wood, and Mr. William Barker Jr. The maid of honor, Miss Edith Hooper, followed. Then came the bride leaning upon her father's arm. The groom and his best man, Dr. William Harvey, met them at the altar. Bishop Fallows performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of heavy white faille with a brocaded front and trimmings of point lace. Her veil was of tulle and her ornaments diamonds. She carried a large bouquet of white bride roses and ferns. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mr. Robert L. Martin, No. 719 West Van Buren street. Among the invited guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kingwill, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Dickson of Pontiac, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Starkweather, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stansbury, Dr. and Mrs. Gilman, Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Carton, Mr. and Mrs. Colby Davies, Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. M. E. Briggs, Mr. Charles Fitch of Galesburg, Dr. F. Suggitt, Miss Sinclair, Miss Castle, Miss Barker, Miss Martin, Miss Davis.

Dr. and Mrs. Dickson go directly to their home, No. 293 South Robey street, where they will be at home to their friends Wednesdays in November.

Summerfield—Wendell.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Wendell, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wendell, to Mr. Edward C. Summerfield was celebrated at the residence of the bride's brother yesterday noon, the Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch officiating.

TARTANS OUT IN FULL FORCE.

The Flora Macdonald Society Entertains the Highland Association—Other Events.

Gay Scottish plaids of every clan against a background of the more somber broadcloth gave a picturesque effect to the reception tendered the Highland Association last night by the ladies of the Flora Macdonald Society at Washington Hall, No. 70 East Adams street. After the business meeting an entertainment was given consisting of music and recitations. The performers were Miss Millie Lee, Miss Jennie McGill, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baker, Mr. C. Gordon Macdonald, Mr. William Mackenzie, Mr. P. D. MacGregor, and Mr. Harry McLeod. Refreshments were served, after which the hall was cleared and the young people danced. Among those present were Mr. Robert Stewart, Mr. George Low, Capt. Seator, Mr. John Mc

The Tribune.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1890.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 109¼, being equal to 84⅓ cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

MR. GEORGE BASS was nominated yesterday for Senator by the Republicans of the Third Senatorial District, consisting of the First and Second Wards and part of the Third. The nomination is an excellent one—no better has been made by the Republicans in this county. Mr. Bass is a good lawyer and a loyal Republican. He is a thoroughly honest man. His public record is unimpeachable. He will be a most useful member of the next Senate.

THE New York stock market was uninteresting yesterday and the changes in prices but slight. The local market was fairly active and prices heavy. New York exchange was 60@50 cents discount. Sterling was unchanged.—The Chicago produce markets were active and higher yesterday, the potent influence in each case being the rush of the "shorts" to buy. Outside conditions were of a character to hold a market steady, but would not have caused an advance. As compared with the previous day wheat closed ⅝ cent higher, corn ⅝ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, rye and barley firm, flax 1 cent lower, pork easy, lard firm, and ribs steady.

THE manufacture and consumption of iron in the United States appear to be fully as active as at any former time in our history. And under this stimulus even the coal trade is improving, though we have had no cold weather as yet, and buying for domestic consumption is discouraged by the fact that our two latest winters were of the mild type. The production of pig iron is increasing at a rapid rate. At the beginning of this month there were 336 furnaces in blast, with a weekly capacity of 179,263 tons, being an augment of about 4 per cent during September. The highest weekly capacity was stated at 181,000 tons, for the beginning of last March. The market last week was firm, with an advancing tendency, but no marked change in prices.

AN Indianapolis dispatch in a local Democratic paper says:

> The cappers at Polk's canning factory went out on strike today against a reduction of wages. The cappers have been receiving 11 cents per 100 cans, and Saturday the rate was reduced to 8 cents. Polk gave as a reason for the reduction that the McKinley bill had advanced the price of cans and he could not afford to pay the old wages.

The head of that canning factory must be a Democrat seeking to make political capital for his party out of the McKinley bill. It is over eight months before the increased duty on tin-plate will take effect, and in the meanwhile the Welsh manufacturers are making all they can and sending it over. It will be some time—perhaps more than a year—before tin-plate costs more than it has. Therefore to cut down men's wages on the plea that tin has gone up in price can be nothing but a shabby political trick, which should react against those who are playing it.

THE Giffard gun, described at length in THE TRIBUNE of a month ago, has been taken in hand by an English company of capitalists and stocked (no pun intended) for about $1,500,000. The prospectus, occupying half a page in a London paper, says the venders have already entered into a contract for the sale of rights "in the United States of America, excepting Canada," which expression indicates some confusion of terms, but not necessarily falsehood in fact. The document claims for the new gun an absence of the usual report, fire, smoke, dirt, and smell; great precision, the force used being capable of the most accurate adjustment; no recoil; and no heating of the gun even when it is fired with great rapidity; while the projective power is as effective after a lapse of twelve months as when the reservoir or cartridge is first loaded. So far as stated the new discovery appears to be placed at the service of about all the English-speaking peoples and no others, though the inventor is a Frenchman and has been awarded 10,000 francs by a French society in recognition of its great value.

MAYOR CREGIER says: "More small parks are needed in different parts of the city." It might be well for him to reflect that there would be but poor encouragement to citizens to open up and maintain such parks if they knew they were liable to be invaded at any moment by a saloonkeeper opening up his den in their midst. The people of Groveland and Woodland Parks, between the site of the old university and the lake, have maintained them in first-class shape for many years past at a great expense, in addition to the taxes levied on them as on other property-owners, and are now menaced by the saloon element, which asserts its determination to open out there in spite of protests signed by every resident lot owner in the two parks. If the Mayor really thinks that more of such small parks are wanted and is anxious to encourage their formation, he cannot but see that the granting of a license for a saloon in that locality would be injudicious, as against his plan for improvement, to say nothing of the rights of the property-owners in the parks named. In making such a recommendation to the Council and granting that license he would open himself to the charge of being Janus-faced, and might realize the luck of the man who in trying to kill two birds with one shot missed both of them.

THE folly of joining in a grand rush to sell when the offerings of property are far greater than the wants of buyers is well illustrated by the experience of a farmer near Wichita, Kas. Last winter he sold off so much of his big corn crop at 12 cents per bushel that he is now obliged to buy corn to feed his live stock, and is paying 50 cents for each bushel of the cereal. He and thousands of others were not content to get rid of so much as would leave sufficient for the supply of home needs, but swept out the whole lot as if they thought there would never again be a chance of selling. Doubtless in many cases this was absolutely necessary, as bills and other indebtedness coming due had to be met, and the less the price obtained the more had to be sold in order to realize a stated sum of money. But there was no such logic of force in the instance of the man referred to, he being one of the moderately well-to-do class. Corn and oats are now selling in the Chicago market at nearly double the prices obtainable last February, and the cost of transportation from the farm to this city is nearly the same as then. Hence the average farmer in the West could have got some three times as much for his grain by holding it over eight months, though it stands to reason that if a large proportion of the corn had been thus carried through it would not have sold so low then nor so high now.

WHAT DOES PALMER MEAN?

When Gen. Palmer was interviewed by a TRIBUNE correspondent last spring concerning the Compulsory Education law he said that "it had some defects, but that they could be removed easily." Therefore there was no object in the Democrats fighting it. Then he added:

> I can see no reason for a general issue, though it is plain to be seen it will be raised in numerous localities, especially where disaffection exists. *Of course if the Democrats are going to gain anything by a side issue of this sort I shall have no objections to offer.*

Since he was interviewed both political parties have held their conventions and have declared themselves in favor of compulsory education, which is the vital principle of the law, but have agreed to amend the act by striking out some provisions which were imported into it. Yet in spite of the explicit language of these platforms Gen. Palmer said in his speech at Benton Monday:

> The present law was signed by the Governor who now denounces it. It is abandoned by everybody—by all parties.
>
> This is not true. Gov. Fifer is not denouncing the law. It is not abandoned by all parties. Officially, at least, all are in favor of its fundamental principles. What does Palmer mean then by such a statement? Does he take this roundabout way of letting its enemies know that he is against the law, and that whatever influence he can exert will be used to secure its repeal? Does he want to give a friendly boost to those Democrats who have made a side issue of the law and are trying to elect Palmerites to the Legislature on it? The matter is one of so much importance that he should state what he means by making statements about others which are so utterly without truth. If he has abandoned the law let him say so. And if he has abandoned it what has led him so to change his position since April and to come out against compulsory education? Is it because he has been converted by Majah Jones and Col. Vilas and has made up his mind the State has no right to compel careless parents to have their children educated, or that vagrants and fatherless children should be sent to some school? Palmer is getting pretty low down in his anxiety for a seat in the Senate and appears willing to pay a fearful price for the gratification of his senile ambition.

RECIPROCITY BETWEEN CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.

One dispatch in yesterday's paper stated that it would take very little to start a revolution in Cuba which would deprive Spain of the island.

> For the last eight years the financial missteps of Spain have disastrously affected the industries of the island, until ruin and starvation threaten the inhabitants. They are just now engaged in adopting measures to free the colony from the burdens which oppress it.

Another dispatch was to the effect that there was a strong sentiment in Cuba in favor of reciprocal relations with the United States. The Chamber of Commerce of Havana has informed the Spanish Minister for the Colonies that it has deemed it proper to discuss the new Cuban Tariff bill and other matters which

> Directly affect the financial condition of these provinces, which is far from being prosperous, and which may become even worse than it is now if the principle of reciprocity is definitely adopted in the tariff of the United States and if the changes made in our tariffs are not such as to correspond with that reform.

That which the Cubans want first of all is the repeal of the law which abolishes the heavy import duties on goods brought from Spain, because it keeps them from buying and selling in their natural market—the United States. It forces them to send 4,000 miles across the ocean for articles not produced in Cuba which they can buy more cheaply at their own doors from the Americans.

During the fiscal year 1888-'89 the American imports from Cuba amounted in value to $52,100,000. The exports to the island from the United States were valued at only $11,290,000. It appears, therefore, that the Cubans drew from this country over forty million dollars in gold. Had the principles of reciprocal fair trade prevailed they would have taken fifty-two million dollars' worth of American products instead of but eleven.

What became of that forty millions in gold? Some of it was used to pay the interest on the Cuban debt, but the larger part was sent to Spain to buy articles which could have been purchased far more cheaply in this country. Thus the Cubans are being "milked" steadily for the benefit of the step-mother country, and a large percentage of their earnings is taken from them to enrich a land across the ocean. No wonder that they are in a distressed condition and ready for another revolution.

With the exception of a few millionaires all men are a prey to unsatisfied wants. The Cubans, like other people, want better clothing, better food and more of it, better houses, and more comfortable furniture. Even if they got the full benefit of the product of their labor it would not buy them all they want. They fall far short of getting what they want when so large a percentage of that product is wrested from them for the benefit of Spain.

If the tie which binds Cuba to the step-mother country were cut the first effect would be that the Cubans would take their pay for their tobacco, sugar, sirups, fruits, etc., in American farm and factory products, which would cost them much less than they pay now for similar things brought all the way from old Spain. They would thus enjoy for the first time the full fruits of their labors, and have a powerful incentive for further exertions. Learning that the capacity of the United States to absorb their tropical products was boundless they would grow more and would receive more from this country in return. The exports and imports, nearly balancing one another, would rise to a hundred millions a year in a short time. The Cubans would buy American breadstuffs, provisions, and manufactured goods to that amount, and with their increasing wants would find no difficulty in consuming them.

It is to markets like this of Cuba in the tropics that the American agriculturists must turn their eyes. Russia and India, both with seemingly limitless capacity for the production of cheap wheat, are driving out our grain from European markets. The time will soon come when our farmers will have to abandon those distant fields of competition and seek an outlet for their surpluses nearer home, among the Latin-American people. After they have once tried it they will find that it is more profitable to exchange surpluses with men at their own gates and within their own sphere of influence than with men separated from them by broad oceans, who are severe competitors in all branches of manufacture.

THE TWO KINDS OF CHEAPNESS.

A New York Democratic paper prints side by side the following extracts from Speaker Reed's speech at Buffalo and one delivered by Maj. McKinley at Kalamazoo:

[*McKinley, Oct. 14, 1890.*]	[*Reed, Oct. 15, 1890.*]
Well, now they say you would have things cheaper if you only had a Democratic revenue tariff. Cheap! I never liked the word. "Cheap" and "nasty" go together. This whole system of cheap things is a badge of poverty, for cheap merchandise means cheap men, and cheap men mean a cheap country, and that is not the kind our fathers builded. Furthermore, it is not the kind their sons mean to maintain.	They also ask me if I know of any article which has been lowered in price by the tariff. I could spend the entire evening in giving the facts showing that articles have been lowered in price. I can remember the time when I had to pay $1.45 a yard for ingrain carpet. Now you can buy it for 45 cents a yard. I remember when you had to pay $6 a keg for nails. Now you can get the same nails for $3 a keg. The Democrats say it is invention that lowers prices. Is invention the gift of God? In my opinion it rests upon protection. It is the protective tariff which tempts our inventors to work at inventing cheaper processes of manufacturing.

The Democratic paper then proceeds to suggest that the two men should "get together," intimating that there is a radical difference between them. As a matter of fact there is none. The apparent discrepancy vanishes when it is explained that Mr. Reed is speaking of one kind of cheapness and Maj. McKinley of another.

The putative author of the new Tariff bill denounces that nominal cheapness for which the Democrats clamor, a cheapness obtained by lowering by a third to a half of the wage scale in this country. A reduction of prices, due to the destructive competition of poorer paid European labor with American workingmen, would be seeming but not real cheapness. If goods should cost but half what they do now it would not benefit the American workingman, for his wages would be cut in half also, and he could buy no greater volume of the cheaper goods than he had been buying of the dearer ones. He could not possibly, therefore, be better off than he is now, for his day's labor would exchange for no more goods—and the probabilities are for considerable less.

The cheapness which Speaker Reed commends is that gradual reduction of prices which is going on all the time without interference with the wage scale except to raise it, so that the day's labor of the workingman exchanges for a little more each year in the form of goods or other products than it formerly did. Such a cheapening as this means the slow, steady betterment of the condition of all workingmen.

Mr. Reed attributes this steady reduction in prices of carpets, nails, etc., chiefly to the tariff. In fact, THE TRIBUNE believes him to be in error. It believes the true cause to be found in invention. Machines are more and more doing work for men. Inventions are cheapening the cost of producing raw materials. They have greatly lessened the cost of transporting to the manufacturer the materials made over in his mill and of transporting to his customers the finished products he turns out. Men were inventive before tariffs were dreamed of, and they would continue to invent if tariffs were no more. If the rest of the world were to be swallowed up and only the United States to be left the activity of the inventor would not be lessened and prices would continue to decline as the result of the labors of the inventor's busy brain.

Carpets became cheaper not because of the tariff but because of the substitution of the power loom for the hand loom. But it was not the tariff which wrought the change, for it took place at the same time in this country and in England. This process of the gradual cheapening of prices is one which is not limited to this country. It is going on in every progressive nation on the globe. Each employs as soon as it learns of their existence all the labor-saving devices of the others. Whether it be the tariff, as Mr. Reed says, or the inventive genius of man, as THE TRIBUNE thinks, which leads to cheaper processes of manufacturing, every country quickly gets the benefit of them.

All that the tariff does is to protect the American manufacturer against his European competitor, who is about as well equipped as himself with the results of inventive genius and with improved machinery, but who has the further advantage of a far lower wage scale. Behind the shelter of that tariff the American workingman, whether in "protected" or "unprotected" industries, retains his higher wage scale, and yet has the benefit of the gradual cheapening of prices due to invention and improved methods of making things. Take away the tariff umbrella and a flood of foreign-made, cheap-labor goods would inundate the land and drown out the American workingman. And these goods, while nominally cheaper, would not be so in reality, since their free admission would cut the rewards of American labor in two.

No one should have difficulty in seeing that there is nothing incongruous in the remarks of the two Republican Representatives. They were talking about cheapness resulting from many different causes. One was denouncing the bogus cheapness the Democrats advocate, which is obtained only by cutting down American wages one-half; the other praising that genuine cheapness which lowers prices by labor-saving methods but raises wages instead of knocking them down 50 per cent.

WHAT SHOULD BE MANUFACTURED AT HOME.

The *American Economist* says the following is an official statement of the value of the goods shipped last year from Great Britain to the United States:

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO THE UNITED STATES IN 1889.

Cotton manufactures:		Tin plates	$23,372,275
Piece goods in the gray	$ 438,845	Tin and wrought iron, etc	360,370
Do bleached	1,403,980	Old iron	326,000
Do printed	933,410	Unwrought steel	1,541,565
Do dyed	2,266,945	Lead manufactures	6,415
Jute yarn	797,900	Unwrought tin	121,405
Jute manufactures	6,670,150	Machinery	248,345
Linen yarn	10,925,535	Other descriptions	4,202,525
Linens	7,115,090	Apparel and articles of personal use	805,455
Thrown silk	195,540	Haberdash'ry and millinery	1,085,665
Silk broad stuffs	184,015	Alkali	4,306,305
"Other" silks	4,755,090	Bleaching materials	1,561,195
Woolen and worsted yarn	595,395	Bags and sacks	178,495
Woolen fabrics	2,991,500	Cement	1,918,285
Worsted fabrics	18,485,805	Earthenware, porcelain, etc	4,252,475
Carpets	825,740	Paper	170,705
Hardware and cutlery	2,092,260	Paper hangings	126,920
Pig iron	3,284,350	Skins and furs	3,480,465
Bar, angle, bolt, and rod iron	124,450	Stationery (round numbers)	410,000
Railroad iron	475,230		
Wire	427,455	Grand total	$108,381,780
Hoops, sheet, boiler, and armor plates	1,152,400		

On looking over this list of articles it is surprising to see how few of them there are which cannot be manufactured in this country as well as in Great Britain. And where such is the case why should they be made there and not here? Why should a part of the food of those who make them be shipped across the Atlantic, and then the goods be shipped back here saddled with freight and commission charges? What can be more wasteful or expensive than such a system of manufacturing? The nearer together the consumer of provisions and producer of goods and the consumer of goods and producer of provisions can get the cheaper will be the price of the goods and the more compensation the workers will receive for their labor.

The safe rule to apply is this: If a day's labor in America and in Europe produces about equal quantities of a given article, then that article should be manufactured here, as freight is saved both ways. But if it takes, say, two days' labor to produce what can be produced with a day's labor at the tropics or in Europe, then it would be a waste of time and toil to use American labor for the making of such an article. It should be obtained by exchanging for it some product of a day's labor of the American workingman. Thus it is cheaper in labor to buy tea, coffee, and sugar from other countries than to raise them at home. It is better to exchange surplus bread, meat, and manufactures for them.

ELECTRICAL FIGHTING AT SEA.

A paper in a recent number of the *Engineering News* describes the most important of the new features in naval warfare, or rather in preparations for it. Perhaps the most interesting is one not "described" for the simple reason that the details of the invention are guarded strictly, but the known results are stated to be "simply diabolical." Gunners who could not see a target, and did not know its distance or even its direction as referred to the points of the compass or a line in the ship, have put 44 per cent of hits on the deck of an imaginary ironclad at ranges of from one and three-quarters to two and one-quarter miles. When the object is visible the range finder comes into play for determining its exact distance, that being a prime necessity in pointing the gun so that the charge will not strike the water before reaching the enemy or pass harmlessly over him. In the dark a search light is employed for detecting the presence and position of a stranger, and experiments with this light have brought out a fact that may prove of immense value in preventing disasters at sea in times of peace. It is found that if the ray from the lamp be projected vertically, throwing a shaft of light high up in the air, the beam can be seen at a far greater distance in a fog than the outline of the vessel can be. This because the fog does not exist except close to the surface of the water, and the observer has to look through but little of the fog to see the "pillar of fire by night," showing him in which direction he should or should not go.

In the new system electricity is employed in about every operation requiring the use of motive force. The dynamo replaces the auxiliary steam-engines with a much less loss of power and a vast gain in availability as well as cleanliness. Electricity points the guns and fires them, while for night service it is made to glow along the sights of the cannon. It is now being experimented with for the purpose of ascertaining if it cannot be developed into use for marine propulsion and for direct telegraphic communication between ships separated by long distances at sea. Already it is found possible to send the electrical impulse as a sound-wave through the water and receive it by a telephonic attachment on the under side of the ship. The latter idea has not yet been made practical, but the electric launch is so near a success that its adoption in the near future is thought to be assured, and the other named features have conferred such a vast advantage over previous methods that it is only a question of time when they will be universally introduced on war vessels, as the steam sheeted steamer long ago displaced the wind propelled "wooden walls of Old England." The changes in naval warfare bid fair to be at least as extensive within the next few years as those which have occurred within the lifetimes of our older residents, though the latter have amounted to a complete revolution.

The present tendency in naval warfare is towards the complex and expensive. A whole fleet could have been built and thoroughly equipped a century ago with what it costs to put one of our high-toned cruisers in commission today. It may be claimed that the one is better than the many—more effective and therefore the cheapest. This can be admitted, provided there be no error in the plan of building, no mistake in construction, no blunder in the management. Either of these is costly. The loading of war ships with armor has already proceeded to the apparent limit, and in some of the recently turned out British ironclads would seem to have been carried past it. The maneuvering of these vessels in a rough sea is found to be difficult, if not impossible. They burn so much fuel that only a few days can elapse between necessary visits to the coaling station unless when calm weather may permit service from a tender, and they are thus in both directions at the mercy of the waves and storms of old ocean under conditions amid which Nelson, Collingwood, and Drake would have achieved victories. Perhaps the builders of war ships will ere long begin to work in the other direction, both as regards cheapness and efficiency, and the lead in this movement may be taken by a general resort to the use of electrical appliances on shipboard, the loading down with armored plates being dispensed with for a similar reason that it was long since given up as a protection to the person of the individual combatant on land as well as sea.

Kick the Rascals Out!

The *Echo*, a Democratic paper of New York City, speaks in this way of the great Democratic organization of thieves and rascals called Tammany:

> Tammany Hall, with its heelers, sinecurists, rumsuckers, and enemies of good government, ought to receive such a crushing blow on the 4th day of November next that it will never dare to lift its vile head again.
>
> The greatest sufferers from Tammany Hall misrule are the poor, not the rich. If a rich man falls ill from the effects of dirty streets and foul exhalations, he can employ the best doctors or he can run away from home for a month. The poor man can do neither the one nor the other.
>
> A vote against Tammany Hall the 4th of next month is a vote against corruption.
>
> Are you aware that to be governed by Tammany Hall means to be governed by liquor-dealers and rowdies?
>
> There can be no reform in this great city of New York unless decent citizens kick out Tammany Hall officials.

EVERYBODY in Springfield, Ill., is asking who is meant by the following in the Springfield *Daily News:*

> A man who debauches his neighbor's wife or daughter violates the laws of decency, the law of the land, the obligation of a Master Mason, and the law of God. If a party convention bids one to vote for such a scoundrel he cannot do it without consenting to condone the crime and justify the man. Nothing, a lawyer knows, the laws, being a Mason forswears himself, being a citizen is indecent, and a creature of God tramples on the laws of his Maker. The lawyer, the Mason, the Christian, or the decent citizen who votes for such a man stoops to infamy.

Rumor from the State Capital says that it refers to a man being run for a high office by the Democrats. Who? Under the recent ruling of the Post-Office Department prizes are not allowed to be advertised in newspapers for the best guesser, or we might try in that way to find out.

Manufacturing in Germany.

The London *Pall Mall Gazette* bewails the prestige which Germany has achieved under its protective policy in manufacturing. The particular occasion of the *Gazette's* wail is the fact that a German firm "has captured an order for seventeen locomotives for the Metropolitan railway company because it could build them cheaper than English firms."

Not Scared by a Bugaboo.

The Des Moines *Capital* of the 18th prints communications from nine of the leading clothing, boot and shoe, dry goods, queensware, tobacco, and stationery dealers in the Capital City declaring that they have not raised the prices of goods since the passage of the McKinley bill or because of it.

The Vacant Judgeship.

Senator James F. Wilson of Iowa has been spoken of by the press in connection with the succession to Justice Miller. The Keokuk *Democrat* is alarmed at the suggestion for fear it involves a scheme to put J. S. Clarkson in the Senate as Mr. Wilson's successor. The *Democrat* has little reason for alarm. While Senator Wilson is an able lawyer, he is 64 years old. A younger, more vigorous man, in whom there is the promise of more years for the hard service required of a Justice of the Supreme Court, is likely to be chosen.—*Ex.*

THE New York *Herald* claims that the country has been defrauded of 2,000,000 of its population by the census of 1880. If this be so New York City is not greatly worse off than its neighbors, inasmuch as the shortage falls chiefly on the cities.

I'M used to talking to Democratic audiences, but I'm getting awfully tired of being called Parmer.—*Gen. John M.*

ONLY $8,000! It's a poor return, boys, for the favors you have had.—*Hitzgoner.*

WE do not wish to appear officious, but if the authorities of New Orleans find themselves unable to manage those bands of assassins we take the liberty of suggesting that there is a man of the name of Butler somewhere down East that might be persuaded to attend to the matter if called upon.

IT is said William Waldorf Astor is traveling in Europe under an assumed name. This is a painful sacrifice for him to make, but it insures him comparative freedom from beggars, and he can carry his mortified family pride in the same pocket in which he carries the cash he saves.

THE New York *Sun* says "the rank and file of the Democratic party are for protection," and several hundred Colonels are fighting mad again.

COOK COUNTY Democrats may save themselves the trouble of trying to give their ticket a respectable appearance. It can't be done with the available material on hand.

THE Democrats may be able to afford to nominate ex-boodle Aldermen for the highest local office in their gift. The Republicans, however, cannot afford to nominate any ex-boodle Aldermen for any office whatever and persist in the nomination. There is one such who has foisted himself on the Republican ticket. If left on he will be defeated as badly as he was when he ran for Alderman last spring on his record. He was whipped by an Independent more than two votes to one.

MR. BILL NYE has been inspecting Prof. John L. Sullivan's acting on the stage. He first smooths the pugilist's fur the right way to put him in good humor as a prudent precaution and then gently expresses himself of the acting—viz.:

> In whatever I may say regarding Mr. Sullivan as an actor I trust that it will be borne in mind that personally I esteem him and admire and respect him in an inordinate degree. Personally I regard him as about the purest, whitest specimen of manhood that I have ever seen on the stage. But he has an unfortunate play. He ought to play little Eva or the death-bed scene in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." He wants something more touchful. As a blacksmith in knee-panties he does not seem to appeal to the nobler sensibilities as he might. John L. Sullivan, if he could give his hands a course of banting to reduce their weight, or find a place on the stage where he could conceal them, would make a good Hamlet—without the let.

It is a curious circumstance that Architect Mullett's death was preceded by an unusual settling of the Government Building in this city. Perhaps the huge pile will stop sinking now.

DOLEFULLY laments our Carter:

> "I'm a sore afflicted martyr,
> For the weeds I'm used to smoking come too high.
> And if this McKinley bill
> Makes the blamed things higher still
> I'll be smoking cigarettes before I die."

SENNOTTORIAL dignity in Chicago has been stepped on hard.

THROUGH the interview with Mrs. Frank Leslie published in this paper the other day the fact has become known in all parts of the country that she is looking for a husband. If she does not succeed in finding one to suit her it will not be THE TRIBUNE'S fault.

TARIFF or no tariff, the manufacturer of handcuffs will continue to have a snap.

IN A MINOR KEY.

On the Safe Side.

"Hay, what's that?" demanded the guest. "Room No. 496 on the top floor? Not much; I kick."

He looked like a Texas Congressman, and the hotel clerk hastily gave him a front parlor on the ground floor.

As Applied to Kites.

Johnnie—"You've got too much tail on that kite. It won't go up."

Willie—"Yes it will. It'll take up a heap more tail since that McKinley bill passed than it used to."

No Use.

"Can I leave some tracts here?" inquired the caller.

"You can if you want to," replied the dejected woman with the baby in her arms, "but it won't do any good. We're getting ready to move to Arkansaw."

Same Way with the Forefathers.

"How do you like the boys in this country?" some one asked the English lad.

"I can't understand 'em," he answered. "When you lick a boy in England he says: 'I've had enough, the fight's yours'; but when you lick a boy in America he gets up off the ground and says: 'Now I'm goin' to take a rock to ye.'"

PERSONALS.

Cassius M. Clay, the grand old man of Kentucky, celebrated last Sunday his 80th birthday.

The Czar is getting so fat that he is at present engaged in chopping down trees to reduce the surplus.

William Seltzer is a Prohibition candidate for the Pennsylvania Legislature to succeed Silas Bender. This is appropriate, for those who have had experience declare seltzer to be the proper thing after a bender.

Web McNall, a Republican candidate for Congress in Kansas, has put in 300 acres of wheat this fall. Now, both in a political and in an agricultural sense, he is anxiously asking: "What shall the harvest be?"

Senator Morrill will have reached the age of 85 years if he should live to complete the term to which he has just been elected. For nearly a quarter of a century he has lent a Morrill tone to the United States Senate.

G. W. Cummings, the youthful road agent who stopped a California stage recently and rifled the mail-bags, gives this excuse for his action: "I was always anxious to learn, and, not having the money to procure a good education, I decided to lay for the stage and secure it."

Peter Vickers is the wealthiest negro in Coffee County, Georgia. He owns between 5,000 and 6,000 acres of land, and is a No. 1 farmer. His cotton is magnificent, perhaps the best in the county, and his corn crop is in good proportion. He will make a bale worth of produce this year.

Max O'Rell, the French correspondent whose head was filled with guying stories which he printed as solemn truth, is eclipsed in innocence by M. Max Leclerc of the Paris *Journal des Debats.* He writes to his paper that he recently visited Gov. Fifer of Illinois and "learned he had no idea of the meaning of the McKinley bill."

Miss Harriet Colfax, a cousin of the late Vice-President Colfax, has for nearly thirty years been keeper of the lighthouse at Michigan City, one of the most important beacons on Lake Michigan. During these years Miss Anna Hartwell has been her companion and helper, and an unfailing affection has grown up between these isolated workers.

Senator Stanford tells his California friends: "I have no doubt that about next August the Presidential party will come out here, and I shall try to fix the date for the opening of the university at Palo Alto in order to secure the President's presence on the occasion. If necessary I shall hasten or retard the work with that object in view."

The Empress of Austria has distributed among her most intimate friends all her court costumes and light-colored dresses. They will be kept as mementos of the beautiful Empress, who says pathetically that she will never feel gay enough to wear colored dresses any more, and that now her daughter is married she will not attend any more festivities.

Private Dalzell estimates that the soldiers annually and unnecessarily waste $25,000,000 in fees to pension agents, the preparation of vouchers, postage, etc. He demands the franking privilege for all soldiers, that Congress shall muzzle the pension sharks, pay the expenses of soldiers ordered abroad for examination, and refund all the money new forced from them in proving up their claims. The Private is growing modest in his old age.

Gen. Belknap once remarked: "I can say (as I think no other man can say) that there is practically no capacity in the United States army in which I have not at some time served. I began as a 'high private in the rear rank,' and thereafter successively served as Corporal, as Sergeant (in each several grade), as Lieutenant, as Captain, and so on to General, and finally as Secretary of War."

Mrs. R. F. Weir, wife of the Professor of Chemical Surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, died recently at Milan. She was an American woman, widely known, and during the civil war was a hospital nurse at Frederick City, Md., where wounded Federal soldiers and captive Confederates were tenderly cared for by her. She was then Miss Marie Washington McPherson and many old soldiers of both armies remember her with affectionate regard.

Ward McAllister, the king of New York's Four Hundred, is thus described by a newspaper man who had occasion to visit him in his study: "He pattered in, with his affected gait of hurried importance, and said: 'How d'do? Good mornin'. Now, what c'n I do f'r you?' He wore an old coat of light material and a turndown collar, under one side of which a black butterfly bow staggered, as if some one had thrown it at the collar and it had just caught on there by itself. His slippers were of faded russet leather, run down at the heels—and, I blush to murmur the truth—the feet of this much-worshiped leader of New York society were incased in *white—cotton—socks!*"

CURRENT NOTES.

A man looks for the path of duty afar off, yet it passes right by his door.—*Texas Siftings.*

Gas bills are, of course, written in long meter. Ask any one who has to pay them.—*Boston Traveller.*

Simpson—"As much as is said against sin, it is honest." Jimpson—"What do you mean?" "It is prompt with its wages."—*New York Sun.*

Wings (on the stock exchange)—"Give me a tip, old man; what shall I buy?" Wange—"Buy thermometers; they're going lower every day."—*St. Joseph News.*

Lawyer Breaves—"That fellow Biggeley who has just got ten years for theft is an old schoolmate of mine. We used to belong to the same class." Wickwire—"Used to?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Miss Bud Noodle—"What lovely capes those are! I must have one this winter." Mrs. Wisely—"They say they are not hygienic." Miss B. N.—"O, I never supposed they were anything but otter!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

"And does that please you, Mrs. Brown, that your husband calls you a Xanthippe in public?" "O, I don't grudge him the little pleasure of trying to make the world believe that he is a Socrates."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

Mrs. De Style—"Dear me! What a lot of society news you've got hold of—even to a full description of Miss Tiptop's Paris trousseau. Where did you get it all?" Miss De Style—"At the symphony concert."—*New York Weekly.*

St. Peter—"Who are you?" Shade—"The author of 'Beautiful Snow.'" St. Peter—"Well, I trust the thought of it will keep you cool in your future state. Will you go down by the toboggan or the elevator?"—*New York Herald.*

Col. Bangs—"Been up in the north woods for two weeks with a hunting party. Lots of sport, I tell you." Maj. Bungs—"See any big game?" Col. Bangs (confidentially)—"Ten dollars limit last Saturday."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Modern Miss (wearily)—"Life doesn't seem worth living, aunty." Aunty—"I don't wonder, stuck up here in a stuffy flat. What a girl of your age ought to have is a nice flower garden and a good, strong, old-fashioned front gate."—*Good News.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

A new play called "The Limited Mail" was presented at the Windsor Theater, New York, Monday evening and gave a large audience almost a surfeit of realism. A beautiful telegraph operator, in the person of Miss Florence Bindley, is the central figure in a plot that introduces the Western railroad life of today. The flight of the limited mail-train was most vivid in its realism, while the practical use of the telegraph and the startling saw-mill scene were effective. The wreck of the train in the last act was a fitting climax.

The Chicago Oratorio Society will have a musical evening Thursday, Oct. 30, after rehearsal, when solos will be rendered by prominent vocalists, and the Musical Director will deliver a lecture on the composers whose works are being studied. The first concert of the season will take place Dec. 23 at Central Music Hall. Max Bruch's "Flight of the Holy Family" and Goul's "Ten Virgins" will be given. Soloists will be announced later.

Next week the Haymarket will be occupied by Edwin Arden in his new romantic drama, "Ragian's Way," which was successfully produced at the Union Square Theater, New York, last spring, where it had a two months' run. Mr. Arden in "Ragian's Way" is said to have a more congenial rôle than in any of his former plays.

Mr. Gilmore has decided to give Sunday afternoon concerts in addition to the two Sunday nights—Oct. 26 and Nov. 2—at the Chicago Opera-House. At the evening performances the prices will be regular; at the matinées the usual matinée prices.

Edwin Plymton has been engaged as leading man at the Boston Museum, succeeding John B. Mason. Plymton supported Julia Marlowe last year. He is engaged to assist in the production of the old comedies.

The Alhambra is doing a good business with "Lost in New York." The scenery is well handled, and shows to good advantage on the stage of this house, Lottie Alter and Gus Pixley dividing the honors.

Gus Williams and John T. Kelly are drawing large crowds at the Grand with their musical satire, "U and I." The audiences seem highly pleased with the specialty work of the two principals.

Pete Baker is playing a week's engagement at Jacobs' Academy in his new play, "The Emigrant." The piece is well mounted and costumed.

Judge Gresham's Assurance.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* There has always been a mystery about the Belknap charges. He was a man of the best antecedents, and nothing in his known bits or character would seem compatible with the offenses of which he stood accused. Judge Gresham, one of his old-time and closely intimate friends, declares that he probed the mystery to the bottom and that he can give assurance of Belknap's absolute innocence. But because the stricken and dishonored man's own lips were sealed it has been impossible for his friends to make explanation. The presumption would seem to be that Gen. Belknap has, like a moral hero, chosen to suffer all these years in silence rather than expose the wrong-doing of others which in some way, to the public unknown, was attributed to him. That there should be curiosity about it all is most natural, but it is as pleasant as it is right to accept without doubt or qualification the assurance given by Judge Grasham that Gen. Belknap was from beginning to end a good and honest man. Surely there was pathos in his sad experience.

No Votes in That Direction.

Charles A. Dana, the editor of the Democratic New York *Sun*, tells his party that the Democrats will certainly throw away their chances of sweeping the country if they abandon their strongest position for their weakest. It is easy enough to point out flaws, injustices, and inconsistencies in the McKinley bill, but the Democrats will make no votes by proposing to unsettle the settlement which has been arrived at after so much discussion, and which at least deserves to be tried and must be tried before anybody is entitled to pronounce definitely as to its merits or demerits. Besides, the Republicans have the Senate in their hands, and will have it for a number of years yet. It is mainly waste of breath to attack existing tariff legislation when it is out of the power of the Democrats to alter it.

Sound Then and Sound Now.

In opposing the Mills bill two years ago the Democratic New York *Sun* said, and the statement is as true now as then:

> It is undisputed that the wages of the American workman are from 50 per cent to 300 per cent greater than those of his English fellows. The question then arises is the purchasing power of $1 in the hands of an American workman the same, or is it more or less than the purchasing power of the equivalent of $1 in the hands of an English workman? The answer is, $1 will buy more in the United States of such things as the workingman uses than 4s 1½d will in England.

An Expert Opinion.

The Des Moines *Capital*, asked what it thought of the Democracy, says it doesn't care to express an opinion, but it quotes the expression of a distinguished Democrat, John P. Irish: "The Democratic party is rotten, dead, and stinks, and ought to be

GLADSTONE FLAYS THEM.

OPPONENTS OF HOME RULE FOR IRELAND ARE HANDLED ROUGHLY.

Speech of the Ex-Premier in Edinburg—Progress of the Conspiracy Cases—Sheehy Goes to Jail for Contempt—Clash Between Canon Hegarty and a Reporter—A Bloodless Duel—Another Attempt to Shoot the Czar—Foreign Miscellany.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Mr. Gladstone addressed an audience of 5,000 persons in the Corn Exchange at Edinburg this evening. Ireland, he said, continued to eclipse all other subjects. The country now fully recognized that the Irish question must be settled before others. The opponents of home rule had hoodwinked and deluded their constituencies by pledging themselves against coercion, promising local government, and expressing themselves against granting large advances of British money to buy out landlords. Yet their first favorite measure after gaining power was coercion. Local government was vanishing in thin air and there was a proposal before Parliament granting £40,000,000 to buy out the landlords. The Conservatives took credit for setting Ireland right by firm and resolute government. Their administration of the law was worse than the law itself. The state of things was such that the Irish ought to hate the law, though he would not say they ought to break it. The Government itself was a perfect pattern of illegality. Its methods tended to provoke the people.

Mr. Gladstone then referred to the Tipperary affair. It was grossly illegal, he said, to close the doors of the court-house against the people. The appointment of Magistrate Shannon to try the case was a gross scandal, not merely because he was an executive officer, but also because he had been involved in a serious personal altercation with Mr. Dillon. If such tricks were played in England by wantonness of power a short way would be found to remedy such abuse. After the examples of police misconduct at Mitchelstown and Tipperary it was impossible to respect the police or the administration of law by the police. Their brutality and harshness constituted the crowned insult of absenteeism—the grossest that could be inflicted on the people at such a time. Mr. Balfour appeared to feel that it was not a part of the business of the Minister for Ireland to reside there. Besides, how many of those present knew whether there was a Lord Lieutenant of Ireland or not? [Laughter.] Nobody heard of him. Absenteeism, which was among the lowest signs of degradation in the last century, seemed now a constant habit, the Irish Minister flaunting his absence in the face of the people. The Government vaunted itself on peace in Ireland, yet kept six times more policemen there than in England and Scotland. British taxpayers paid £1,600,000 yearly to the Irish police simply to assist in collecting rents for the landlords. English and Scotch landlords met their tenants fairly, and had not found it necessary to appeal for the help of policemen to collect their rents, yet British landlords had lost more on rents than Irish landlords had. If the Government would grant a general election the state of public opinion would prove that the country was won over to home rule. On this great question of Ireland, Mr. Gladstone concluded, the last of the fortresses of bigotry and oppression would go down before the Liberals' attack. Justice to Ireland would rid the Empire of an intolerable nuisance and a deep disgrace, and would gild with a glow brighter than that of any former period the closing years of a glorious reign.

The speech was received with enthusiastic cheers.

Shortly after the conclusion of the speech Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone attended a concert at which Mme. Patti sang. Dense crowds were assembled outside the concert hall as Mr. Gladstone's carriage drove up, and he was heartily cheered. He was also cheered by the concert audience. After the concert Mr. Gladstone had a long and pleasant interview with Mme. Patti.

The *Chronicle* ranks Mr. Gladstone's speech among his finest oratorical efforts, and says that his scathing exposure of the coercion régime will tell upon the Ministerial position. The *Telegraph* says that even the hackneyed nature of the subject failed to render the speech dull. On the other hand the *Times* says: "We could conceive of nothing duller or more threadbare."

Mr. Balfour has written a letter to the *Times* in reply to Mr. Morley's Newcastle speech. It consists mainly of quibbles with reference to the Tipperary affair, concluding with a protest against Mr. Morley's misrepresentation of his opponent's words.

THE IRISH CONSPIRACY CASES.

An Effort Made to Get Balfour in Court—Sheehy Committed for Contempt.

TIPPERARY, Oct. 21.—The trial of the defendants indicted for conspiracy was resumed before Magistrates Irwin and Shannon today. One of the witnesses who gave evidence yesterday for the Crown testified that he had since been told that hereafter his family would not be supplied with milk. A discussion followed between the counsel engaged in the case, in the course of which Mr. V. B. Dillon of counsel for the defendants said he wished that the tribunal before which the case was being heard was a superior instead of a magistrate's court. If such was the case he would charge Mr. Balfour with contempt of court for his recent utterances at Newcastle. Michael O'Brien, one of the defendants, asked that a summons be issued against Mr. Balfour, compelling him to appear before the court and state under oath what he had said at Newcastle. The court declined to issue a summons. Mr. David Sheehy, one of the defendants, took part in the discussion and made remarks which were construed by the magistrate as contempt of court. He was accordingly committed to jail for one week.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, arrived in this city today.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

Canon Hegarty and a Reporter Have a Clash in Church.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—While the Rev. Canon Hegarty, parish priest of Glanmire, County Cork, was preaching he warmly protested against the publication of his sermons in newspapers. At this point a young woman stood up, and, approaching the altar, called attention to the fact that a notetaker was in the chapel. Canon Hegarty ejaculated, "God bless you, my child," and, turning to the press representative, said: "How dare you come here taking down what I say behind my back?" The greatest excitement prevailed and all eyes were directed toward the reporter, who said: "I am in the most public part of the church." Canon Hegarty rejoined: "This is not a public place; you have no right here." He then descended the steps to the rails and demanded the reporter's note-book. The reporter exhibiting no signs of compliance, the Canon asked the congregation to snatch the note-book. Policemen were then called on to put the reporter out, but the latter held his ground.

Another Ocean Race Finished.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The White Star Line steamer Teutonic, Capt. Irving, which cleared the bar at New York at 7:34 a. m. Oct. 15, bound for Liverpool, was signaled off Brow Head at 9:27 o'clock this morning. The Inman Line steamer City of New York, Capt. Watkins, which sailed from New York for Liverpool the same day as the Teutonic and crossed the bar four minutes ahead of it, was signaled off the same point at 11:39 a. m today.

The City of New York's mails are expected to reach London Wednesday morning, making the quickest time on record. To get the mail from New York to London inside of seven days special trains are running over two roads from Queenstown tonight. A special boat was hired to cross the Irish Channel. If the mails had been sent on the Teutonic they would have had ample time to reach London for tomorrow's early delivery by the regular service.

Influential Citizens Compromised.

BERNE, Oct. 21.—The evidence obtained in the suit brought by the Ticino Cantonal Bank against the Government of the canton, arising from the embezzlement of 1,000,000 francs by the Treasurer of the canton, shows that the embezzlement was intimately connected with the revolt that occured in the canton last September. It is said that Sig. Respini, the head of the cantonal government, has in his possession documents which compromise a number of influential men in political life. He will sift the charges and will not spare the persons implicated in the embezzlement. The insurgents obtained many letters respecting the suit when they had possession of the Government offices, but were unable to procure other documents which were locked in the official boxes, to which they had no keys.

The Duel a Bloodless One.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The duel between M. Paul de Roulede and M. Reinach, growing out of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday relative to the action of the Government against the Boulangists, in the course of which M. de Roulede insulted M. Reinach by describing him as "That lackey of all administrations," took place at an early hour this morning. The weapons were pistols. Twenty-five paces were marked off by the seconds, and the principals then took their positions. At the word M. Reinach fired, but his shot flew wide of its mark. M. de Roulede did not fire. M. Reinach's seconds then proposed that the duel be continued, but M. de Roulede declined to accede to the proposal.

Helen Beckwith and Dudley Leigh.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Helen Beckwith of New York, whose marriage to Dudley Leigh will take place Nov. 3, was a protége of Mrs. Bradley Martin in London last season. She has a large fortune in her own right. Both her parents have been dead for some years. She was the acknowledged beauty of New York society and was presented at the Tuileries the last day of the Empire. She has long been a favorite with Empress Eugénie. Dudley Leigh is the second son of Lord Leigh, but will succeed to the title and estates, his elder brother, Gilbert, having lost his life in the Rocky Mountains some years ago.

Canadian Eggs in London.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 21.—A special cable dispatch from London says: "The first test consignment of Canadian eggs reached the London market today in excellent condition. They will bear comparison with Normandy eggs. Several cases found buyers at 10 shillings per 100. The top price for the best eggs in the market was 11 shillings. If anything is to be done with this trade this consignment should be followed up at once, as prices will be high from now until after Christmas."

New Bridge Across the Danube.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—The King of Roumania today officiated in the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone for a new railway bridge across the Danube at Tchernavoda, a Roumanian town. In a speech after the ceremony the King declared the bridge would be the longest in Europe, and that its completion would mark an epoch in history, shortening as it would the route from the North to the Black Sea.

An American Accused of Robbery.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—An American named Wright and two women named Condy and Irvine were arraigned in the police court today on the charge of robbing a jeweler in Cheapside of a diamond brooch valued at £55. It is believed that the prisoners are implicated in other jewelry robberies that have recently occurred in London. They were remanded for trial.

Will Ignore Union Leaders.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The dock companies issue notices that they will cancel the agreements with the Dockers' Union expiring Nov. 3. It is their intention to employ free men and to ignore the union leaders, but they will continue the present system with regard to piece work and other matters.

They Fought to Kill.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—At Pesth yesterday, in a duel fought with sabers, Lieut. Lazar, one of the combatants, had one of his arms severed from his body. An account of a fatal duel comes from Cronstadt. Count Marenzi, one of the duelists in this affair, received a shot wound from which he is dying.

Driving the Jews Out.

ODESSA, Oct. 21.—In accordance with the Czar's enforcement of the anti-Jewish law all the Jews in Kisheneff were today ordered to leave that city. The Jews in Akerman, twenty-eight miles from here, have been ordered to leave that town.

Tried to Shoot the Czar.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The *Evenement* has advices from St. Petersburg stating that as the train in which the Czar was traveling on his return to St. Petersburg from his hunting trip in Poland was passing Grodno a shot was fired at the train from the railway station there.

Farm Laborers Crying for Bread.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—A crowd of farm laborers at Schull besieged the Board of Guardians today demanding work or bread on account of the failure of the potato crop. The board replied that the law does not permit outdoor relief.

Austria May Retaliate.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—A proposal has been submitted to the Lower Austrian Diet to increase the duty on American weavers' spools in retaliation for the McKinley law.

Briefs from Abroad.

A royal decree has been issued convening the Prussian Diet Nov. 12.

The yacht Lady Evelyn sailed for New York from Cowes yesterday.

The production of "Cleopatra" in Paris has been postponed until Thursday.

President Carnot yesterday gave audience to Senhor Piza, the new Brazilian Minister, who presented his credentials.

It has been decided that Gen. von Caprivi, the German Chancellor, shall meet Premier Crispi of Italy at Genoa within a fortnight.

Baron Wissmann will go Thursday to Varzin, where he will stay as the guest of Prince Bismarck till Saturday. He will start on his journey to East Africa Monday.

Two thousand of the striking lace-factory employés of Calais yesterday sent delegates from their number to the employers, to negotiate for the adoption of a sliding scale of wages.

Senhor Boycage, Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, will conduct direct negotiations with the British Minister at Lisbon in regard to the territory in Africa which is in dispute between Portugal and England.

Last night, for the first time since the expiration of his period of mourning, Emperor William witnessed Herr Barnay's acting. He was one of the audience at the Berlin Theater, where the tragedian appeared in "Kean."

English railway companies are making strenuous efforts to secure rapid transportation of American mails from Queenstown to London via Kingston and Holyhead. They hope to reduce the time from New York to London to six days.

The Executive Committee of the London Shipowners' Federation is organizing a scheme providing for the simultaneous laying up of its ships at all ports as a final resort against the exactions of the seamen's and dock-laborers' unions.

The bill relative to spies introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies Oct. 20 by M. Freycinet, Minister of War, not only doubles the penalties to which persons detected in espionage are now subject, but extends them to persons engaging spies.

It is reported that the Governor of Mozambique having telegraphed that the colony stood in urgent need of munitions of war, a consignment to him of military supplies formed part of the cargo of the mail steamer which sailed from Portugal yesterday for East Africa.

The tram-car employés in Vienna who struck Sunday will resume work immediately. The Municipal Council will compel the tram-car companies to revise their rules. At a meeting the employés decided to accept the partial concessions to their demands promised before the strike.

The London *Standard's* Paris correspondent believes negotiations have been reopened between England and France for the surrender of the French rights on the shore of Newfoundland. England proposes pecuniary indemnity. France demands in addition a concession of territory in West Africa.

A conference of experts representing the Federal States of the German Empire is discussing the basis for negotiations to secure a revision of the commerce treaty with Austria-Germany, however, will only consent to slightly lessen the duties on imports of agrarian products and probably will favor Italy in the same degree.

The City of Mexico is kicking on its census count. The census was taken a week ago, in one Sunday, and showed a population of 327,000, which is several thousand below the last previous count. Three thousand enumerators were engaged in the work, and President Diaz acted personally as a sub-inspector of the block in which he resides.

In the Bohemian Diet at Prague yesterday a young Czech member named Vasaty challenged the Governor to explain his course in replying in German to questions put in the Czech language. The Governor declined to explain, and in consequence a great tumult arose in the Diet chamber. Finally the members grew so disorderly over the matter that it became necessary to close the session.

The Governor of Armenia has stationed troops in the Christian quarter of the City of Erzeroum to protect the residents, who fear the Moslems intend to conduct an organized pillage of the quarter. Six Moslems have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in a plot to rob the Christians. Brigandage is rife along the caravan route between Erzeroum, in Armenia, and Trebizond, twelve miles northwest of Erzeroum. A number of caravans have been attacked and plundered by the brigands.

Wanted in Chicago for Forgery.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Gov. Fifer today issued a requisition on the Governor of Indiana for J. F. Williams in custody at Plymouth, wanted at Chicago for embezzlement from the Mutual Building, Loan, and Investment company at Chicago.

Williams is wanted on a charge of forging about $200 or $300 worth of checks. An officer has started for Plymouth to bring Williams to Chicago.

Admiral Porter's Condition Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—There was no decided change in Admiral Porter's condition today and the improvement attained yesterday has been fully maintained.

California Passengers

should compare the published schedules and convince themselves that the journey can be comfortably accomplished in Pullman drawing-room sleeping-cars running through to San Francisco without change, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line, many hours quicker than it can be made by any other road. The Pacific limited leaves Chicago daily at 11:00 p. m., via the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. Ticket offices: 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

BAR PRIMARY A FIZZLE.

IT IS ALREADY RECOGNIZED AS A GOUDY GAS TRUST SCHEME.

It Will Be Ignored by the Republican Judicial Candidates—Recapitulation of Lawler's Bad Record—Third Senatorial District Republican Convention—Wild Howl Against Nohe—How He Formerly Ran Behind on Account of His Unsavory Reputation—Other Local Political News.

There is no doubt now that the so-called bar primary will be a fizzle. It is recoguized among members of the bar as a Goudy-Gas-Trust affair, and on account of the notorious subserviency of certain members of the bench whom he has helped to nominate there is a wholesome suspicion among members of the bar and among the public of the persons championed by Goudy. They think that one Frank Baker on the bench is quite sufficient.

The Republican judicial candidates held a meeting yesterday and decided to ignore the bar primary. It is understood that the Democratic candidates have decided on the same course. McKey and Boyesen of the Democrats decline to be candidates. The Goudy-Gregory-Richberg committee has refused to induce any Republican lawyer to become a candidate. The whole thing will end in a fizzle unless Luke Coyne prevails on his colleague, S. S. Gregory, Election Commissioner, Special Drainage. Attorney, anti-annexation attorney, and ex-pioneer of Idaho, to become a candidate. Gregory would have taken the nomination of the Democratic convention. It was not tendered to him. He will now accept a non-partisan nomination while acting as partisan Democratic member of the Election Commission. Gregory ought to become a candidate, so that the members of the bar and the voters in general may be able to pass on his presumptions. It has been suggested in some quarters, too, that Goudy should offer himself as a candidate for Superior Judge in the interest of the Gas Trust and of Frank Lawler, whom he is vigorously supporting and who was his agent in Congress when Cleveland was President.

Ball and Brentano will be elected Judges of the Superior Court notwithstanding the side issues attempted to be raised by the Machiavelian gentlemen of the Gas Trust and of the Election Commission.

Will Ignore the Bar Primary.

A meeting of a considerable number of friends of Farlin Q. Ball, Theodore Brentano, Edward Maher, and C. C. Kohlsaat, Republican nominees for Judges of Cook County, was held Tuesday to consider whether it is expedient and proper for them as the friends of the candidates to take part in the alleged bar primary called for Thursday, Oct. 23, 1890. At this meeting it was resolved that inasmuch as the men named had been regularly nominated by the Republican County Convention for the various judicial positions it would not be proper or in the interests of such candidates for their friends to take any part or vote at the alleged bar primary. It was further resolved that, inasmuch as the regularly selected committee of the bar, whose action had been ratified by a general meeting of the bar, had already passed upon the question of calling a bar primary and refused to issue such call or in any way interfere with the action of the regular conventions, any further action in that regard by the bar, under existing circumstances, would be unwise and uncalled-for.

Goudy, Gregory, and Richberg yet insist on running a bar ticket, however. "They want men elected to those Judgeships," remarked an attorney today, "who will reverse the Supreme Court decision on the Gas Trust and affirm that rendered by that brilliant jurist, Goudy's nominee, Frank Baker."

Hutt Will Beat Kern.

Charlie Kern has not yet made a speech in Frank Lawler's district. He is afraid some Irish Democrat would call him up on account of his outrageous libel on the Irish-American residents, published at the public expense, when he was Sheriff in 1877. While the libel was yet fresh in the public mind Kern was defeated by John Hoffmann, Republican, in the old Fifth Ward. Louis Hutt will defeat Kern in the same district Nov. 4. Hutt is an honest, impulsive, generous, good fellow. He blunders sometimes, as good natured men are apt to do, but he is always sincere and honest. His old neighbors and his new neighbors like him. His business associates indorse him and will support him. "Little Bouquet" Charlie, the single-license, double-barreled saloonkeeper, has hardly a sincere friend, and his associates in business, the saloonkeepers and the restaurants, detest him. To a man they are for Louis Hutt as against Kern. The Chicago brewers are also against him. Charlie, in order to be exclusive, gets his beer from Milwaukee and St. Louis. He will not recognize home manufacture.

Ewing a Southern Sympathizer.

It has hardly occurred to Franklin MacVeagh, Charles Counselman, and the other gentlemen of Republican antecedents who are trying to secure the election of "Whig" Ewing to Congress over Col. Abner Taylor that while they were stanch Union men Ewing was a sympathizer with the secessionists, and that while they are now friends of law and order "Whig" Ewing has for his supporters the friends and relations of a person named Devine, who violated his oath, betrayed his trust, and was let off by the aforesaid "Whig" Ewing on a $300 fine instead of a three years' imprisonment. Ewing was provident. Devine would be no use to him in Joliet. He is of much use to him in Chicago. MacVeagh and Counselman are to be congratulated on their colleagues who are supporting Ewing—the Devines, father and son.

James H. Gilbert's Council Record.

Jacob Rosenberg, one of the most respected Hebrews of the United States, served in the City Council from 1876 to 1878, when James H. Gilbert was a member of that body. He says that, while he does not recollect any specific acts or votes of Gilbert, he remembers distinctly that Gilbert always voted on the side of the people and for their interest and against the "gang." Mr. Rosenberg is positive about this, as Gilbert was one of the fighters for the reform members elected after the Colvin régime in 1876. He was a leader among them, and invariably fought on the side of the taxpayers and against the rings and corporations. Mr. Rosenberg added that in his judgment Gilbert would make a first-class Sheriff. About Lawler Mr. Rosenberg refused to express himself.

RESUME OF "OUR FRANK'S" RECORD.

His Votes for Boodle in the Council Cannot Be Defended.

Is Frank Lawler, Democratic candidate for Sheriff, to be hounded to defeat as a "boodler" when every man of sense in this town knows him to be an honest man, a faithful public servant, and a citizen whose goings and comings for years have been as open as the noonday?—*Herald.*

Mr. Lawler has been referred to as a "boodler" because of his bad record in the Council for ten years. The *Herald* knows that to be the fact. The *Herald* has not defended that record. There was scarcely a boodle ordinance passed through the Council during the ten years he was a member of that body that he did not vote for. If there were any exceptions it was because the gang in control did not want to let Lawler in it. His record on the Billings gas ordinance in 1884 is sufficient in itself to condemn him in the eyes of all honest men. He cannot defend that record, nor the *Herald* for him. He made a pretended defense in the Third Ward nine or ten days ago. The defense consisted of a series of transparent dodges and evasions. For ten years he voted to maintain the price of gas at the highest figure. When at the end of eight years the West Side company was forced to lower its price he introduced his scandalous ordinance to increase the consumption, so that the profits of the company should not be reduced nor the tax on the people diminished. The public records prove that.

He was the tool of the street-car companies in the Council. He was the leading champion of the notorious cobblestone ordinance. He voted and worked for the still more notorious Harrison ordinance extending the charter of the companies twenty years in return for a paltry and fraudulently contrived license fee. He voted to give the Washington street tunnel to the Weeks-Harrison company without compensation. He was a persistent jobber and supporter of jobs.

The only reasonable explanation of his votes is summed up in the word "boodle." It cannot be that he voted to betray the interests of the city through sheer depravity or because he was a simpleton, or because it was pleasing to his constituents. It is true that Lawler was returned repeatedly to the Council. Well, there were many other boodle Aldermen in the Council with Lawler who had evil records and who were returned at the same time. There was no more doubt as to their bad records than there was as to Lawler's bad record. The same constituencies send boodlers to the Council now despite the energetic advice of the *Herald.*

It should be said, however, to the credit of thousands of honest Democrats in Lawler's constituency that they have always voted against him on account of his record and despite his appeals. Whenever he was seriously opposed he ran far behind his ticket. He ran behind his ticket when a candidate for Alderman and when a candidate for Congress.

There is not a charge that has been made against Lawler so far in this campaign that cannot be sustained by the record. Lawler knows that this is so, and dares not attempt a serious reply. But all the charges have not been filed yet. There are others as serious and as specific as any that have been made, and Lawler will in many of those cases be the witness against himself. Will the junior organ make a note of that?

THE THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Convention Nominates Good Men with One Exception.

The Republican Convention for the Third Senatorial District was held at the Grand Pacific yesterday under the Presidency of Judge Eugene Cary. George Bass of the Second Ward was nominated for Senator on the first ballot, receiving 22 votes to 9 cast for J. W. E. Thomas and 7 for ex-Ald. Addison Ballard. The nomination was made unanimous. J. C. Wallace of the First Ward was nominated over W. H. King as Representative, 22 to 15, and E. H. Morris, a well-known colored lawyer, was nominated for the second place. All the nominations were made unanimous. Morris was selected at the instance of a majority of the colored delegates in the convention. E. G. Keith urged the convention to name the man who had the support of the majority of the colored men. The convention adopted his advice. Charles Wather, D. J. Horan, and Frank Meyer were named as the central committeemen.

George Bass is a well-known resident of the Second Ward, where he was born. He is a graduate of the Chicago High School and of the Michigan University. He served two terms as South Town Collector. He is now in his 40th year. He is a Master in Chancery. His reputation for integrity is of the highest.

John C. Wallace is of Scotch parentage and a long-time resident of the First Ward. He is now employed in the Sheriff's office. He lives at the Cortland Hotel. He is a young man of considerable ability.

E. H. Morris is a colored lawyer about 35 years of age. He is always a delegate to Republican conventions, and is at the present time a member at large of the Republican State Committee.

All the legislative nominations for Cook County, except those for the Eleventh District, have now been made. Richard Burke, the nominee of the People's Rights League, will probably be indorsed for Senator. Julius Latze will be one of the nominees for the House. William F. Bossi or Frank Koch will be the second nominee.

In the Fifth District the notorious "Gus" Nohe, twice rejected for Alderman by the people of the Tenth Ward, though nominated on the regular Republican ticket, was nominated for the House through a cheap trick played by Jim Monaghan, the Deputy Coroner, a recent Democrat, and Phil Carboy, a clerk in the office of the decoy Democrat, Tom Sennott. Monaghan and Carboy assured the Republicans of the district that Nohe would not be a candidate. The assurances were accepted. On convention day Nohe put a ticket in the field and his delegates were elected. They forced the nomination of the notorious ex-Alderman. The whole thing was a job, and now there is a loud demand that Nohe be taken off. His nomination is in the interest of the Hertz deal to apportion Chicago so as to make Hertz a Congressman of the Republican-Frank-Lawler variety. Nohe's record is so bad that to persist in the support of his candidacy will be to invite defeat. The Republican State Committee will doubtless request Nohe to resign.

HOW ALD. NOHE RAN BEHIND.

The Vote by Precincts for Aldermen Last Spring.

THE TRIBUNE is requested by a number of Republican voters of the Tenth Ward to republish by precincts the vote cast for Aldermen last spring. It will be found below.

There were three candidates—viz.: Ald. Nohe, who managed to ring himself in for renomination as the Republican candidate; McMahon, Democrat; and Schwerin, Independent Republican, supported by kicking Republicans who refused to indorse the record of Nohe by a reelection.

The following was the vote cast by precincts. It will be seen that Schwerin beat Nohe in every precent except one and got two votes to his one:

TENTH WARD.

	Schwerin, Ind. Rep.	*Nohe, Rep.*	*McMahon, Dem.*
1	91	61	110
2	86	49	34
3	93	51	86
4	150	30	72
5	84	189	24
6	75	73	138
7	119	28	103
8	103	34	97
9	198	53	65
10	69	45	67
11	102	41	60
12	199	37	51
13	128	69	78
	1,487	765	1,099

Plurality over Nohe, 722.

Some dissatisfaction exists towards Nohe for Representative. The great bulk of the party intend to vote for C. A. Fitch of the law firm of Fitch & Grensberger, No. 87 Washington street, a bright young German-American, born and educated in the district, who is popular with everybody and acquainted all over the district.

A POLITICAL SENSATION FIZZLES.

The Alleged Registration Frauds Unearthed by Cohen and Others.

The great registration sensation which Morris Cohen, the walking delegate of the Water Office, Harry Geoghegan of Lake View, and William Calhoun Asay were about to explode yesterday has fizzled off. There is nothing to it. It was not even a cheap sensation, and all that has come of it is the money paid to Geoghegan, "Jedge" Meech, and Asay as fees for the "prosecution" out of Lawler's and the gamblers' campaign fund.

Six of the colored men arrested for alleged fraudulent registration in the Tenth Precinct of the Second Ward were brought before Judge Prendergast in the County Court yesterday afternoon, and after a long wrangle were placed under bail. James Henry Brown, the alleged ringleader in the colonization scheme, was held in $2,000 bail. Aaron Foster, who told the court he had turned State's evidence, was released on his own recognizance, while Alexander Johnson, Charles Brothers, Henry Brody, and Garner Gracy were placed under $1,000 bail each. Judge Prendergast instructed the officers in charge that should the defendants be unable to procure bail they should be taken to their precinct polling-places tonight to save their votes should any suspect notices have been sent them. All the cases were continued till Friday morning.

The prisoners were brought into court at 2 o'clock. Messrs. Cohen, Meech, and Niblock were on hand to prosecute, but the six defendants had no counsel, and there was a long wait until Pliny B. Smith, their attorney, was sent for. The men expressed indignation at their arrest, and all except Foster, who is not a colored man and who was put in among the colored prisoners to "work them," claimed that they had been registered properly.

Brown said that he was a coal-dealer at No. 1705 Butterfield street, and that two of the other defendants lived at his house and had resided there for over six months. Brown said he was a member of the Second Ward Republican Club, but he had not attempted to induce any one to register illegally.

Ex-"Jedge" Meech of the prosecution was most anxious to impress on the newspaper men present "the magnitude of the case." He expected to prove that Brown had caused ten men to be registered in his precinct, and had them give his house as their residence. Brown, who is an intelligent man, emphatically denied the truth of the statements attributed to Meech or Foster. The latter was once employed in the gambling house at No. 176 Clark street.

Mason Helps the Old Soldiers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I see that the papers opposed to the reelection of the Hon. W. E. Mason to a seat in the next Congress are making the charge that he was too busy to answer letters from old soldiers or to help forward their claims for pension, back pay, etc. But for his help, which was given me promptly and, I judge from his letters, cheerfully, I should have still been a creditor of the Government. I cannot thank him enough for his kindness to me, and I know hundreds of others whom he has assisted, who feel under as deep a sense of obligation to him as I do and will rebuke with their votes this untrue and uncalled-for insinuation.

THOS. MCGEE.

BIG ADVANCE IN RATES.

EXPRESS COMPANIES TO PUT UP TARIFFS TWENY-FIVE PER CENT.

The Increase to Take Effect Nov. 1—No Truth in the Rumor That the Adams and United States Companies Are to Consolidate—Tammany Forms an Alliance with the New York Liquor-Dealers' Association—What Cyrus D. Roys Heard in Europe—Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—From Chicago came a story by telegraph today to the effect that the Adams Express company and the United States Express company are about to consolidate their interests into one organization. The report did not create a ripple in down-town business circles here, because it has been a discredited and oft denied chestnut. But in the course of an investigation a reporter made a discovery which will be of great interest—namely: that Nov. 1 there will be a simultaneous and extensive advance of about 25 per cent on the express tariffs all over the United States and by all the companies.

"Is our company going to unite with the United States?" said John Hoey, President of the Adams Express company. "No, sir; there is not a word of truth in the story."

Ex-Senator Platt, President of the United States company, also denied the story of the consolidation.

From another source it was learned that Monday afternoon there was a joint meeting of the chief officers of all the great express companies of the country at the offices of the American Express company. The question under discussion was the propriety of advancing rates, and it was decided to order a general advance all over the country beginning Nov. 1. The basis of the advance will be 50 cents a hundred pounds on all business west of Buffalo and Pittsburg. For instance, the present express tariff to Chicago from New York is $2 a hundred. The new rate will be $2.50. The advance will be proportionate, but 50 cents will be the maximum increase per hundred, it is understood. Thus the advance to San Francisco and other Far Western parts will be no greater than that to Chicago.

The action of the meeting was unanimous. A meeting of the Tariff Superintendents of all the companies has been called for Thursday of next week at Chicago. Their business will be to prepare a uniform tariff schedule.

Mr. Hancock of the Wells-Fargo company, when asked the reason for the advances, claimed that it was merely a return to old prices.

"Some time ago," he said, "the companies voluntarily cut down prices in the hope that it would bring them more business. It was an experiment, and it did not work as we hoped it would. Therefore, as we find we can't make money at the low rates we have gone back to the old ones; that's all."

Mr. Fargo of the American did not set up this claim, but he declared that the expenses of running the express business have largely increased. They have to pay more for their privileges to the various railroad companies controlling the express territory of the country, and there were other items.

TAMMANY'S SOURCE OF STRENGTH.

New York Saloonkeepers Promise to Give the Gang Ticket 80,000 Votes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—To an extent that few people dream of Tammany Hall has bound itself hand and foot to the liquor-dealers. Not only has the Hall entered into an agreement to make its Assemblymen vote for an excise bill which is to be presented by the liquor-dealers to the next Legislature, but it has promised not to "annoy" the liquor-dealers in the enforcement of the excise laws in this city.

The wholesale and retail liquor dealers have had conference committees at work for months getting up the bill to be presented to the Legislature. The bill is now well-nigh completed. Boss Croker has seen and approved the bill and has agreed to all the demands of the liquor dealers. The bill is of a "liberal character," providing for Sunday openings and doing away with the "annoyances" of the police. It includes the provisions of the "Spy bill," which was introduced into the Legislature last year, the object of which was to prevent officers of the law from entering saloons during prohibited hours. Such a bill if passed would give a license to saloonkeepers practically to break the law and prevent an officer of the law from making arrests unless he saw it violated.

"There are 8,000 places in the city where liquor is sold. Each saloonkeeper employs an average of five persons. That makes 40,000 votes. Each dealer can control anywhere from five to twenty bums besides," said a big Tammany man, "and there are at least 40,000 votes more, making 80,000 votes. Now go bet your money that we have a lead-pipe cinch."

Tammany gained great confidence after the liquor dealers declared in favor of its ticket. The liquor dealers knew the names of every candidate before the nominations were made, and stamped them as approved.

EUROPEANS AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Mr. Cyrus D. Roys Says Chicago Should Dispel Some Misapprehensions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Cyrus D. Roys, President of the Union League Club of Chicago and of the United States Rolling Stock company, was surprised today when THE TRIBUNE correspondent called on him to hear the report from Chicago that his health had not been improved by his trip to Europe, from which he returned last Saturday. Mr. Roys' appearance bore out his statement that the trip abroad had been of decided benefit to him. Mr. Roys was in Europe for two months, and was accompanied by Mrs. Roys. They passed most of their time in London and Paris, but also visited Holland and Belgium. They expect to start for Chicago Wednesday. When he went abroad Mr. Roys said he was seriously concerned over an affection of the throat which had been troubling him for a long time. Mr. Roys consulted Dr. Miller of Paris. The treatment that he underwent at Dr. Miller's hands, Mr. Roys says, seemed to benefit him and, in a short time, the physician was inclined to believe, Mr. Roys' throat would be entirely well.

Mr. Roys, of course, heard a good deal while in Europe regarding the coming World's Fair in Chicago, and he is convinced that, despite many obstacles which have been thrown in the way of the project, the Exposition will be a grand success. The most discouraging feature he observed was the persistent and unaccountable vicious attacks on the proposed management of the Fair made by certain American publications in London and Paris.

Two articles appeared while Mr. Roys was abroad which seemed to have been instigated solely by a desire to injure American interests in general by maligning the projectors of the Fair and describing alleged dissensions in Chicago over the site question and the whole scheme of the Exposition. So seriously had these false reports prejudiced Europeans against the international display of 1893 that Mr. Roys thought Chicagoans should at once take steps to have the malicious publications stopped, or at least to discover their exact animus with a view to exposing the perpetrators in their true colors. The McKinley bill, Mr. Roys said, had, of course, also done much to injure the prospects of the World's Fair, but this, he thought, was mainly because of the false alarm felt by certain classes of Europeans who did not as yet understand the measure. When the bugaboo features of the new tariff had been removed from the minds of the foreigners Mr. Roys saw no reason to believe that they would hesitate about sending excellent exhibits to Chicago.

Chicago enterprise was generally appreciated in Europe and there was a growing feeling that the influx of European capital to this country, and especially to the West, would promote more cordial international relations.

FENIANS NO LONGER OATHBOUND.

The Secrecy Clause in the Organization's Constitution Abolished.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The biennial convention of the Fenian Brotherhood was brought to a close at Paterson, N. J., tonight. More than two hundred delegates were present, representing all sections of the United States. The most important action of the convention was the unanimous indorsement of a recommendation of the General Secretary abolishing the secret oath of the organization. Hereafter all the transactions of the brotherhood will be open and the public will be free to attend all meetings.

In his report the General Secretary attributed the disruptions and disasters to the Irish organizations during the last two years to the fact that men, with selfish and personal ends to attain, had, through the misuse of the secrecy clause in the constitution, forced themselves into power.

The following council was elected: George Smith, Chairman; Capt. Driscoll, John Dowling, Francis Rea, B. O'Hare, Thomas Sampson, E. Whalen, James Barrett, and Roderick J. Ryan. John Murphy was reelected Treasurer.

BECAME A SLAVE TO LIQUOR.

Mrs. Annie Wilmarth, Young, Rich, and Handsome, in Jail at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—A tall and prepossessing brunette, about 24 years of age, who was reared in wealth and whose every wish has been gratified by loving and indulgent parents, is now an inmate of the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn. She is there partly at her own request and partly at the request of her father, Refus Ogden, an old, wealthy, and esteemed citizen of Orange, N. J. The prisoner's name is Mrs. Annie Wilmarth, and her voluntary incarceration is due to her love for liquor. Family troubles caused her downfall, and her imprisonment is relied upon to break her of the habit to which she has become a slave.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Mayor Gleason of Long Island City Fined and Sent to Jail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason of Long Island City, who was convicted of assault in the third degree for pounding and kicking Reporter George R. Crowley, was brought up for sentence today before

DRINK KILLS AN EXILE.

DISGRACEFUL END OF A ONCE PROMINENT VIENNA LAWYER.

Anton Demel, Expelled from Austria in 1878, Comes to America and Settles in Atchison County, Kansas—Trouble with His Family—Vein of Silver Struck in Minnesota—Remarkable Cave Discovered in Illinois—General Northwestern News.

ATCHISON, Kas., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Anton Demil, an Austrian exile residing on a farm west of Atchison, died suddenly yesterday from the effects of strong drink. Demil was a highly educated man. He practiced law several years in Vienna, Austria, and was at one time quite prominent in social and political circles in that city. In 1878 he became involved in some trouble with the Austrian Government and had to leave the country. He came to America and settled in Atchison County, Kansas. He lived a secluded life and was very mean to his wife. He manifested a quarrelsome spirit toward his neighbors, and they all shunned him as much as possible. He began to drink heavily as soon as he came here and kept it up. Last Thursday he made an assault upon his wife and beat her nearly to death. His son John and nephew Frank Grolig had him arrested, and he was bound over for trial. This made Demil furious, and he had the young men arrested on a charge of robbing him of $1,000.

He then made the most terrible threats against his wife, and Monday she commenced legal proceedings for a divorce. After filing the papers she returned home and found her husband dead. During her absence he had procured a jug of whisky and drank the most of it. A few minutes before he died he sent the hired hand for one of the neighbors, saying that he wanted to make a confession; but when the neighbor arrived Demil was dying. It is believed that the confession he wanted to make was about some crime committed years ago, and the memory of which drove him to an untimely end. He was 52 years old. His death will end all litigation. His estate is valued at $10,000.

SILVER IN MINNESOTA.

A Vein Struck Two Miles from Fond du Lac.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Much excitement has been precipitated over the finding of a vein of silver about two miles from Fond du Lac, Minn. The news has reached Superior, and quite a number of Superior people have become interested in a scheme to develop the mine. The land on which the vein was discovered is situated on an island, and is owned by J. B. Scoville. Messrs. Grinver and Turgeon, two citizens of Superior, have obtained from Mr. Scoville an option on the land for a sufficient length of time to enable them to have the find inspected, and if the inspection proves satisfactory a company will be incorporated for the purpose of installing and developing the mine. A party of Duluth and Superior speculators, with two experienced explorers, left today for the Island of Riches to examine the locality and make further tests of the quality and extent of the vein. The vicinity will also be carefully prospected, and it is believed the discovery of more veins will result. The sample taken from the island by Mr. Scoville has been examined by experts and pronounced a good grade of silver.

REMARKABLE CAVE DISCOVERED.

Hunters Explore Half a Mile Under Ground Near Galena, Ill.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—A remarkable cave was discovered by a party of hunters yesterday afternoon near Pilot Knob, about four miles from this city. The cave was partially explored, the hunters traversing a distance of a half-mile or more. Vaulted rooms, lined from top to bottom with stalactites and other beautiful geological formations, a lake of solid ice, a beautiful rivulet of crystal water, a room with sides and roof covered with glistening cubes of mineral, and unmistakable evidence of a former occupancy by a prehistoric race of this subterranean wonder were some of the sights which revealed themselves.

SUICIDE OF A BETROTHED LOVER.

Joseph Anderson Kills Himself on the Eve of His Marriage to a Decatur (Ill.) Girl.

LATHROP, Mo., Oct. 21.—Joseph L. Anderson, a printer, 22 years of age, committed suicide today. He was to have been married last night at Leavenworth, Kas., to a Miss Cloud of Decatur. Ill., but a license was refused them. They returned to this place, where the ceremony was arranged to take place this morning. Miss Cloud was to meet Anderson at the office of the *Freeman*, whence they were to go to a minister's house to have the ceremony performed. Miss Cloud went to the office, as arranged, and, not finding Anderson, knocked at his door, across the hall from the printing office. Receiving no response she pushed the door open and discovered the dead body of her betrothed on the floor, with a gaping wound in the temple and a revolver with one empty chamber grasped in his hand. He had shot himself. No cause can be assigned for his action.

ILLINOIS KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Grand Lodge Opens Its Twenty-first Annual Session in Bloomington.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of Illinois opened its twenty-first annual session in this city today. There are 280 delegates, nearly all of whom are present, together with as many visitors. At 10 o'clock this morning a procession was formed, and, led by the De Molay Band of thirty-five pieces, marched to Turner Hall. There the Knights were formally welcomed by Mayor Koch, the response to which was made by Grand Chancellor Joseph H. Kellogg of Chicago. At the close of Mr. Kellogg's address the convention went into secret session. This evening the Knights were given a reception at the Bloomington Club, a society formed by the business men of this city.

GRIEF CAUSES A FATHER'S SUICIDE.

An Aged Farmer Drowns Himself in the Same Pool Where His Child Met Death.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Frederick Windzer, an aged farmer, committed suicide today by drowning himself in the pool where his little daughter had been accidentally drowned two years ago. Grief over the death of the child was the cause.

Iowa Odd-Fellows Meet.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Grand Encampment of the Iowa lodges of Odd-Fellows met here today. The report of Grand Scribe Garrett showed that there are in the State 130 encampments with a membership of 4,699. New Grand officers were elected as follows: Grand Patriarch, J. C. Koons of Burlington; Grand High Priest, S. L. Winter of Woodbine; Grand Senior Warden, S. Bellamy of Knoxville; Grand Scribe, William Garrett of Burlington; Grand Treasurer, J. Norwood Clark of Iowa City; Grand Junior Warden, S. P. Smith of Iowa Falls; Grand Representative, Herman Block of Davenport. The Grand Assembly Daughters of Rebekah met this evening.

Prairie Fires n South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—A party of hunters just returned from the Moreau River country, running partly through the Sioux Reservation, report a vast prairie fire which is devastating a large scope of country. They were camped four days ago at Cave Hills, which have been burning coalbeds since the first knowledge of the country, and assert they saw fire blown from a burning pit by whirlwind, which fired the prairies all about. There is great apprehension that the fire may spread and reach the immense coalfields along the Bad River, 1,000 acres of which were recently taken by the Milwaukee road.

Progress of the Pettit Trial.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21.—In the Pettit case today Mrs. Bessie Willade testified that she made the chicken broth Tuesday and threw it out afterward, Mrs. Pettit not having touched it. The State intended to prove that Mrs. Whitehead made the broth, poisoned it, gave some to Mrs. Pettit and then threw the rest out to avoid discovery. Mrs. Mary Kerr testified that all Tuesday night chloroform was kept to Mrs. Pettit's nose constantly, also for some time Wednesday morning. This will be taken by the defense to substantiate their theory of death from chloroform vapors.

Christian Church Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The general convention of the Christian Church met here today. Miss Lois A. White, Secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions, reported that more ministers and more women are working in behalf of the society than ever before. Mrs. Joseph King of Allegheny City, Pa., Superintendent of Children's Mission Bands in the United States, made an extended report as to the work in her charge. Mrs. Mary C. Cale of Indianapolis, Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Missions, gave the annual receipts as $36 516.

Striking for a Raise of Fifteen Cents.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The employés of the Central Iron and Steel company blast furnace here struck today for 15 cents advance on daily wages. The places of the strikers have been filled. Present wages are $1.55 for twelve hours' labor.

Gang of Boy Burglars Broken Up.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Sentence was passed today by Judge Hackney on five boys charged with robbery. They belonged to a gang of eight, two of whom have been sent to the penitentiary at this term of the court and one is yet at large. George Burns, aged 15, Harley Carleton, aged 13, Robert Clarke, aged 16, Noah Ketus, aged 15, and Charles Carter, aged 16, were each sent to the House of Refuge until 21 years of age. Judge Hackney has sent ten to prison at this term. The youthful gang is now broken up.

Saloonkeepers Arrested.

DECATUR, Mich., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Every saloonkeeper in this place was arrested today charged with violation of the State Liquor law. A special detective has been at work in this county for several weeks, and, it is claimed, has sufficient evidence to convict sixteen proprietors of illegal liquor selling.

YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 21.—The original-package houses here have been reopened on the strength of the recent Kansas decision. The city officials will probably pass an ordinance licensing such houses.

Repealed Their Charter.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The City Council tonight passed an ordinance repealing the charter of the Water-Works company, now owned by Chicago parties, and asking for a joint committee to arrange a new schedule of rates. It is understood that the company will resist the city's right to repeal the charter, and will take the case into the United States courts.

Boys Shoot the Chippewa Rapids.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 21.—Two sons of ex-Mayor Davis, aged 11 and 9, ran away yesterday. At night they secured a boat, stocked it for a long voyage, and started down the Chippewa River, safely shooting the dangerous rapids below the city, but narrowly escaping death. Searching parties were sent out. Today the boys were brought ashore at Parkersville and sent home.

Mrs. Hendricks' Industrial School.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, the widow of the late Vice-President, is at the head of a movement which was started in Indianapolis today for the training of girls in domestic duties. Arrangements have been made to open in this city a large industrial school, similar to the institutions in Germany, in which training is given in all kinds of household duties.

Seven Attempts at Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Mary Burns made seven separate attempts to hang herself last night while locked up on a charge of drunkenness. She used up nearly all her clothing for material.

Northwestern Notes.

The Muskegon (Mich.) Steel and Iron Mills started up yesterday.

The Iowa Baptist State Convention will meet in Des Moines today.

A. J. Welch, aged 60, was convicted of bigamy in Beloit, Wis., yesterday and fined $250.

Sergt. Charles C. Kinswater, Second United States Infantry, dropped dead of heart-disease in Dubuque, Ia., yesterday.

Smith Roberts of Madison, Ind., killed John Young in a fight on the steamer Gen. Pike, and was arrested at Vevay Monday.

Miss Lillie Eldridge, daughter of E. R. Eldridge, a Chicago attorney, was married to S. H. Rude at Decatur, Ill., last evening.

J. H. Lund, manager of the Elgin Clothing Club, at Elgin, Ill., was held yesterday in $1,000 for examination under the new Lottery law.

Charles Armstrong, who is accused of swindling his friends out of $38,000 by fraudulent mortgages, is held under $5,000 bail in Harvard, Ill.

A young Englishman named Carmichael murdered an unknown Russian near Williamsport, N. D., Saturday, and then escaped to Canada.

A thrashing machine engine exploded near Litchfield, Minn., yesterday, killing a boy named Kelly and fatally injuring John Thompson, the engineer. A dozen others were slightly injured.

Mrs. Emma Hawthorne occupied the stand during the Pettit murder trial at Crawfordsville, Ind., yesterday. Her testimony tended to compromise the accused minister and Mrs. Whitehead.

Edward Fountain, a young negro sent to the Illinois Penitentiary from Cook County in July, 1889, for three years for burglary, was pardoned yesterday by Gov. Fifer, being about to die with consumption.

The annual great carnival of the Indiana Imperial Order of Red Men began at Indianapolis yesterday. The official reports showed that the membership of the organization has increased 2,000 in the State during the last year.

Nicholas Wills of Palon, Ia., was ordered by a female believer in the faith cure to get up from his bed on which he had lain for years, a helpless cripple. He did so, much to his own surprise, and is now to all appearances entirely cured.

Gov. Boies yesterday commissioned the following officers of the Iowa National Guard: William W. Foy, Second Lieutenant Company C, Fifth Regiment; James Lucas, First-Lieutenant, same company; Lyle F. Sutton, Second-Lieutenant Company E, First Regiment; and Matt Leech, Captain Company K, Fifth Regiment.

SUBURBAN SERVICE ON THE WABASH.

Trains to Run Frequently to and from Worth After Nov. 2—Real Estate.

The Wabash railroad company will begin the operation of a suburban service over the first seventeen miles of its line Nov. 2. This will make a large amount of acre property available for immediate subdivision. The northern part of the Township of Worth and the southern part of the Township of Lake will be greatly benefited by this movement on the part of the railroad company. The substance of the agreement between the railroad company and the property-owners is given in the following quotation from the circular which has been presented to owners of acre tracts along the line:

"The Wabash road undertakes to put on, maintain, and operate permanently six additional suburban trains daily from Dearborn Station to the Town of Worth, making necessary stops, and also, the schedule of time to be such as will conform with the time-cards and also the necessities of the property-owners as far as possible in this respect. In consideration of the foregoing the property-owners agree to pay the Wabash Railroad company the sum of $3,000.

"This money has been raised by assessment on the owners of acres between Auburn Park and the Town of Worth. Monson & Smith, who are largely interested in acres in the vicinity of Oak Lawn, have been specially active in securing this concession from the railroad company. P. E. G. Minnick, D. S. Place & Co., E. A. Cummings & Co., Oscar F. Bond & Co., Clark & Marston, Jernberg & Rylander, B. F. Jacobs & Co., Morse, Mitchell & Williams, Vance & Dewey, Merigold & Co., Nelson Morris, and E. Williams are among the principal real estate owners who have holdings along the line of the Wabash railroad.

Monson & Smith are now subdividing a tract of 179½ acres at Oak Lawn, at the corner of Ninety-fifth street and Hyman avenue. A fine depot will be built on the land, and about four miles of macadamized streets will be laid. Dr. E. G. Minnick purchased this tract in July for about $125,000.

Monson & Smith have made a number of acre sales in the vicinity of Oak Lawn and the Village of Worth. They have sold eighty-three acres in Sec. 18, Worth, to a syndicate for $66,000; forty acres in Sec. 4 to a syndicate for $28,000; twenty acres near the Village of Worth for $12,000; seventy-six in Sec. 6, Bremen, for $19,000; and forty acres at Conley Station for $12,000. They closed a sale yesterday of eighty acres in the southwest quarter of Sec. 3, Worth, for $60,000. This tract was sold to E. G. Minnick of Englewood.

ANOTHER NOTCH LOWER.

NELSON AGAIN REDUCES HIS RECORD BY A HALF SECOND.

The Famous Maine Stallion Makes a Mile on the Cambridge City, Ind., Track in 2:10¾—Suspicions Riding by Jockey Hollis on Bob L. at Lexington—Results at Washington and Elizabeth—General News of the Turf.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Nelson, the Maine phenomenon, knocked half a second off his mile mark made at Terre Haute on the Cambridge City track today, and put the world's stallion record at 2:10¾, where neither Axtell nor Stamboul is likely to touch it for a year or so at least.

The great feat was witnessed by fully 10,000 people, including horsemen from all over the country.

To horse-breeders and others posted on turf matters this track is well known, but to the general reading public it may be worth while to say that it is neither a "skate" track nor a kite shape. Until Ijams brought Terre Haute into such prominence within the last two or three years Cambridge City was the most famous horse center in Indiana and one of the best known in the country. Its annual horse sales are still surpassed by few. The track is circular and a full mile, though it is so well constructed that it has the reputation of being very fast. It is under the management of John S. Lackey, the most prominent horse-breeder in the State.

The track was in better condition today than it has ever been before, and the weather could not have been finer. The crowd was confident that the record would be broken. When the great horse appeared upon the track this afternoon he was received with vociferous cheers. His driver and owner wasted little time in preliminary work. The stallion was working in magnificent form as he passed under the wire, gliding over the ground like a perfect piece of machinery. Over the first quarter he sped in 33¼ seconds, and when he reached the half there was a subdued murmur of wonder, for the stop-watches showed that 1:05¾ had elapsed. He had trotted the quarter in a 2:05 gait. At this point he shot past his waiting running-mate like a flash, and close observers say that the pace was almost imperceptibly slackened. He passed the third quarter post at 1:38¾ and then followed the finest finish ever seen on an Indiana track. The running mate came thundering up behind, and at the sound of his hoof the noble stallion shot forward like an arrow from the bow. The people saw the movement and arose breathlessly in their seats. In another instant Nelson rushed under the wire triumphant in 2:10¾ and a mighty shout went up as the crowd realized what had been done. Old horsemen yelled themselves hoarse, threw their hats frantically in the air, pounded each other over the shoulders, and laughed and cried in their excitement.

A grand rush was made for the track, and C. H. Nelson, the owner of the horse, was pulled from his sulky and carried to the stand for a speech. Too happy himself to talk, he yet managed to thank the people for their sympathy and promised to try it again tomorrow, with hopes of even better results. Nelson's admirers covered a mile of clothes on the spot, and in less time than it takes to tell it enough was collected to buy him half a dozen.

DID NOT SEEM ANXIOUS TO WIN.

The Riding of Jockey Hollis on Bob L. to Be Investigated.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Quite a large crowd witnessed well-contested races today, all the surroundings being favorable for good sport. Three favorites won, but one of them, Anne Elizabeth, was disqualified for fouling Response just before reaching the string. The foul was only an unintentional swerve, but under the rules the judges had to award the race to the second horse. The upshot served to prompt a $500 match between Anne Elizabeth and Response, which will be run next Saturday.

The opening dash, for 2-year-olds, developed an investigation that may result in the expulsion of Jockey Hollis. He had the mount on Bob L., nearly an even money favorite. The start was delayed twenty minutes, and the impression prevailed that Hollis was not anxious to get away, and did not ride his best when he got off last. Bob L. was never in the hunt. Starter Ferguson was questioned by the judges, and his testimony was strongly against Hollis, as was that of half a dozen others who were asked to testify. Hollis has been suspended pending further investigation. The summaries:

First race, selling, purse $300, of which $50 to second, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Starters: Oriental, Corinna, Kipe Barnum, Virgil Dale, Virgil Dale 2d, oil, Sybil, Onlight, Lee S., Fannie S., Rhody Gale, Pennyroyal, Bob L., Pennyroyal won in 1:04, Carmen second, Duke of Dina third.

Second race, purse $350, of which $50 to second, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs, heats—Starters: Bob Lee, Jake, Jim S., Josie M., Josie M. won, Josie M., Wary, Eli, K. T., Spectator, Daniel W., Jack Brady, Josie M. won, Daniel second, Mary Mac third. Time, 1:18. In the second heat Josie M. won, Wary second, Daniel third. Time, 1:17.

Third race, selling, purse $300, of which $50 to second, one mile and fifty yards—Starters: Eugenia Dyer, Labrador, Jubilee, Labrador won, Eugenia second. Time, 1:45¾.

Fourth race, purse $350, of which $50 to second and $25 to third, a free handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Marchma, Woodbyne, Banchief, Casaba, Fayette. Fayette won, Catalpa second. Time, 1:48¾.

Fifth race, purse $300, of which $50 to second; eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Starters: Ann Elizabeth, Laura Agnes, Response, Godive Modjeska, Silver Mint, Gen. Caldwell, Fero. Response was placed first by the judges. Time, 1:08.

Sixth race, same purse and conditions as fifth race—Starters: Tom Mackin, Woodbena, Blanch's Last, Ed Leonard, Tenor, Milt Young, Yale 99, Reputation. Milt Young won by a length from Tom Mackin. Time, 1:09¾.

BURCH WAS THE GOOD THING.

He Makes a Show of His Field at the West Side.

An eagle in a flock of sparrows was the aged gelding Burch yesterday at the West Side Park. His opening price was 2 to 1, but this quickly fell to 9 to 10, at which figure large amounts of money changed hands. The track was heavy, but entirely safe. Moore did a most unfortunate bit of riding for the backers of Ethel S. Ecarte ran unbacked, her price being 20 to 1. The summaries:

First race, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Katie J., 99 pounds (Gardner), 8 to 5, won; Shoshone, 107, 2 to 1, second; Post Odds, 95, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Annie Clark and Tim Clark also ran.

Second race, one mile—Burch, 104 pounds (Doggett), 20 to 1, won; Ethel S., 102, 4 to 5, second; Hardee, 105, 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:51. Amelia, Langtree, and Lemmaker ran.

Third race, one mile and a sixteenth—Gilford, 112 pounds (De Long), 9 to 10, won; Bankrupt, 114, 9 to 10, second; Ernest Hyman, 110, 4½ to 1, third. Time, 1:59. Lewis Clark also ran.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Yolande II., 101 pounds (De Long), 6 to 1, won; Packhorse, 103, 8 to 1, second; Zufola, 96, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾. Fylefat, Greyfellow, Haley, Skobeloff, Red Leo, and Henry A. also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs—Burch, 115, (McCafferty), 9 to 10, won; Lady Lee, 101, 8 to 1, second; Gov. Hardin, 104, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾. Texas Girl, Elsie B., and Wedgefield also ran.

Today's Entries and Weights.

First race, handicap, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Joe Carter, 114 pounds; Annie Brown, 109; The Kaiser, 108; Jean March, 106; My Queen, 102.

Second race (selling) one and one-eighth miles—Carus, 106; St. Albans, 105; Ecarte, 100; Leman, 97; Revilyn, 88.

Third race, one mile—Churchill Clark, 109; Khaftan, 106; Zeke Hardy, 106; Longlight, 101; Vaitel, 101; Blue Vale, 97; Time, 98.

Fourth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Creole, 113 pounds; Pearl Jennings, 111; Cassella, 111; Kitty Stevens, 108; Musjack, 102; Jessie McFarland, 102; Packhorse, 102; Aunt Cal, 100; Passion, 99; Cassandra, 99; Wild Rose, 99; Lady Ali, 97; Red Stone, 95.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Romp, 137; Insolence, 132; Skobeloff, 132; Sourire, 118.

Opening of the Washington Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—The first meeting of the Washington Jockey Club opened on the new track at Rennings today. About 2,500 persons were present to mark the opening day.

First race, five furlongs—Starters: Mabel, Ballyho, Lowlander, Alarm Bell, Alma filly, Harry Russell, Carteret, Rowdy Boy, Branch, Genevieve, Bellevue, Biddy Doyle, and Tappahannock. Mabel won, Ballyhoo second, Lowlander third. Time, 1:02.

Second race, six furlongs—Starters: Leontine, Cornelia, Silence, Cold Stream, Rustic, Parthian, Valerium, Watterson, Lady F., Leander, Trousers, Kanawha, Glenfallon, Chalon, and Shotover. Leontine won, Cornelia second, Silence third. Time, 1:18¾.

Third race, five furlongs—Starters: Cerberus, Mi.thwood, Adair, Virgin, Dodo, Somerset, Mascrite filly, Sarah, Sir David, and John M. Cerberus won, Mirthwood second, Adair third. Time, 1:02¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Starters: Belle d'Or, Bellwood, Tanner, Golden Reel, Iceberg, Silleck, and Corticelli. Belle d'Or won, Bellwood second, Tanner third. Time, 1:43¾.

Fifth race, course about two miles—Starters: Lee Christy, McKenzie, Elphin, Stonewall, Killarney, Village Boy, Gray Gown, Seaugbar, and Evangeline. Lee Christy won, McKenzie second, Elphin third. Time, 4:05.

Trotting at Winchester, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—This was the opening day of the Winchester trotting races. Summaries:

Three-minute class:

Miss B., b. m., by Wilkesonia	1	1	5	3	1
Ruby Wilkes, b. s	2	2	1	1	2
Clendon, blk. h	3	3	2	4	4
Miss Bankar, b. m	5	5	3	2	3
Col. Colgrove, b. h	4	4	4	5	5
Dave Wilson, b. g	dis.				
Belle S	dis.				

Time—2:35¼; 2:33; 2:31; 2:35; 2:37.

Two-thirty class; unfinished:

Emperor Wilkes, b. s., by William L	1	5	7	1	
Trim, ch. s	7	1	3	2	6
Major Flowers, b. g	6	7	1	3	3
Clay King, br. s	3	2	2	6	
Incense, b. m	2	3	6	4	4
Mellis, blk. m	8	8	4	8	2
Donald McKay, g. g	9	6	8	7	
N. H. B., b. h	5	9	5	9	dr

Time—2:27¼; 2:29; 2:30; 2:31¾.

Elizabeth Results.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Heavy going caused the scratching of many of the horses that were entered in the six races at Elizabeth today. Favorites fared fairly well, three of the six being returned winners.

First race, purse $500, six furlongs—Punster Jr. won, Granite second, Fitzroy third. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, six furlongs—W. B. Jenning's bay filly won, Caplin second, Susie S. third. Time, 1:19¾.

Third race, free handicap, purse $600, one mile and one-sixteenth—Now-or-Never won, Come-to-Taw second, Cynosure third. Time, 1:54½.

Fourth race, purse of $500, six furlongs—Eclipse won, Straigem second, Seed third. Time, 1:19¾.

Fifth race, purse $600, one mile—Eon won. W. C. Daly's ch. colt second, Mabel Glenn third. Time, 1:47½.

Sixth race, purse $500, one mile—E. A. McGuire's b. g. won, Kempland second, Pearl Set third. Time, 1:43¾.

To Start a Stock Farm in Germany.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Dr. George Borman of the firm of Borman Brothers, Berlin, Germany, has been here the last few days buying well bred trotters with which to start a stock farm in Germany. He has purchased Macey's Hambletonian, a 16-year-old stallion bred by Robert Bonner, New York. He is by Edward Everett, dam Ruth, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. B. J. Tracey of this city was the seller and the price paid was $10,000.

Sale of Nanny Thorn.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—A. H. Farwell of the Oak Glen Stock Farm has just purchased of J. E. Corrigan of Battle Creek, Mich., the valuable mare, Nanny Thorn by Hamlet, dam by American Star. She is the dam of Shornlep, 2:16¼; and Little Thorn, 2:23¼.

The Race for the Criterion Stakes.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The race for the Criterion Stakes, six furlongs, was run at the Newmarket Houghton meeting today, and was won by M. E. Blanc's colt Gouverneur. W. Low's colt Gay Minstrel was second, and the Duke of Portland's filly Charm third.

Sale of Gammon.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Cecil Brothers, Danville, Ky., have sold to Goodrich and Henshaw of Richiawn, Ia., the 2-year-old colt Gammon, by Gambetta Wilkes, dam by Enfield, second dam by Ashland Chief, for $1,800.

Chicagos Defeat the Farraguts.

At Rosalie Hall last night the Chicago Cycling and Farragut Clubs, indoor baseball clubs, played and the Chicagos won handily by a score of 14 to 4, taking quite kindly to Hancock's delivery. The teams were:

Farragut—Hancock, p.; Stone, c.; Thacker, 3b.; Payson, s. s.; Gaylord, r. f.; Patterson, 1b.; Sherwood, 2b.; Neal, l. f.

Chicago—E. Becker, r. f.; Lumsden, 3b.; Anderson, c.; Clare, c. f.; Buckley, 2b.; Cobey, 1b.; Bingham, p.; C. Becker, l. f.; Bliss, s. s.

The umpires were Bingham and Farrell.

A Chance for Wrestlers.

At the Olympic Theater, beginning next Monday afternoon and continuing through the week every afternoon and evening, "Parson" Davies and Otto Floto will give a wrestling tournament, in which Jack Carkeek and Tom Conners, the great wrestlers, will meet all comers, in conjunction with the "Parson" Davies Specialty company. The following wrestlers are now in the city or neighborhood and a lively week may be expected: Charles Moth, the German champion; Frank Whitmore, Ernest Rolber, Bert Schiller, "Farmer" Burns, and others. The tournament will be under the management of Otto Floto, as "Parson" Davies is in San Francisco with Evan Lewis.

A Rat-Killing Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—A rat-killing match for $200 a side, between two rat terriers, came off early this morning in the back room of a saloon in Yorkville. The conditions of the match called for sixty rats for each dog, the dog killing the rats in the shortest time to be declared the winner. The dogs were Milot, owned by a prominent down-town sport, and Jack, the property of a well-known politician. Milot in exactly twelve minutes had killed his last rat. Jack killed his last rat in fourteen minutes, losing the match to Milot by three minutes.

Jack McAuliffe Backs Out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The articles of agreement for the proposed match between Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight champion, and Billy Myer of Streator, Ill., were received by P. J. Donohue, the eastern representative of the Metropolitan Club of New Orleans, tonight. McAuliffe refused to sign them. He said tonight that he would not fight in this country for the next six months, but hinted that it was his intention to get on a match with Jem Carney. Dwyer will back him for any amount against the Englishman.

Killen and Sheehy Matched.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Pat Killen of St. Paul and Joe Sheehy of Hurley, Wis., tonight signed articles for a fight to a finish Nov. 25, Queensberry rules, for $1,000 a side. The winner of the mill will challenge Peter Jackson on his trip through the country.

Four Bloody Rounds.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Jack McGee of East Boston, and Martin of Worcester, middleweights, fought tonight at the Ajax Club. McGee was too much for his rival and after a rather bloody four rounds knocked him out.

The Newspaper Billiard Tournament.

There will be a meeting of the contestants in the press billiard tournament, which commences Nov. 10 at the Brunswick-Balke-Collender room, this evening. The final arrangements for the games will be made. The handicaps will be announced in a few days.

The Illinois Club Wins.

The Illinois foot-ball eleven defeated the Hyde Parks yesterday at Jackson Park, under intercollegiate rules, by a score of 30 to 0. The features of the game were the running of Peacock and Hatcher, the blocking of Burrows, and the tackling of Parker and Gunthers.

Won by Harvard Sophomores.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The Harvard Sophomores won the Class boat-race this afternoon on the Charles River. The course was a mile in length and the Juniors followed across the finish line only a length and a half in the rear.

General Sporting Notes.

Charley Mitchell will soon come to this country, it is said.

Senator George Hearst was the heaviest winner at Morris Park, carrying off $35,000.

Jimmie Kennard, the "St. Paul Kid," and Tommy Kelly, the "Harlem Spider," will fight at 108 pounds shortly.

The last deposits of $500 each in the Dixon-Murphy fight have been made. The men will fight at 114 pounds.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE A. M. WRIGHT.

Remains of the Ex-President of the Board of Trade Laid to Rest.

The funeral of the late A. M. Wright, who died last Sunday evening at his home, No. 701 West Jackson street, took place at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Bishop Fallows, of whose church the deceased was a member. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas.

Dr. Thomas delivered the eulogy. He called attention to the admirable personal qualities of Mr. Wright. In business, in social affairs, in politics, and in religion, he said, Mr. Wright had always acted as a noble man, actuated by a well-defined sense of duty. His religion, the speaker continued, was not a mere exotic, but a part of his life. It was exalted above all else.

In closing his remarks Dr. Thomas spoke of the loss which family, church, and city had suffered by Mr. Wright's death.

Bishop Fallows added a few words to those of Dr. Thomas. He spoke of his personal love and respect for Mr. Wright.

The interment was at Rosehill.

The funeral was largely attended, many members of the Board of Trade being present. Among those who paid their last respects to the dead were: E. B. Baldwin, W. H. Low, H. W. Rogers Jr., Frank Baxter, C. H. Taylor, W. H. Harper, M. E. Stone, and George Parker.

The pall-bearers were: Capt. Magill, Messrs. P. B. Wears, Charles Castle, Willard Woodard, James C. Beeks, and J. L. Fulton.

Henry Ward Poole.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Henry Ward Poole, one of the oldest American residents in the city, died here today. Mr. Poole was a man of rare attainments, and his scholarship was recognized in all the schools of the Mexican Capital. Harvard College in 1877 conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. A brother and sister live in Massachusetts, and William F. Poole of Chicago is a brother.

Mrs. Frank Upman.

Mrs. Frank Upman, wife of the proprietor of the Briggs House, died at 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon of congestion of the liver. Her maiden name was Kate Campbell and she married Mr. Upman at Ottumwa, Ia., eleven years ago. The funeral will take place Thursday. Requiem mass will be said at St. Mary's Church at 8:30 a. m., and the body will be taken to Milwaukee at 11:30 for interment.

S. G. Colley.

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—S. G. Colley, one of the early settlers of Wisconsin, died this afternoon at the age of 83 years. He was twice Assemblyman from this district and once Sheriff of Rock County. He was identified with all the early history of this city.

Gen. J. C. Sullivan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 21.—Gen. J. C. Sullivan, who commanded a division under Rosecrans and who fought at the battle of Iuka, died at Oakland this afternoon from the results of hemorrhage. He was brevetted Brigadier-General after the battle of Kernstown. He leaves a wife and daughter.

Obituary Notes.

J. B. J. Ryan a veteran newspaper man of Omaha, died yesterday of typho-malarial fever.

Maj. H. C. Seymour, U. S. A., connected with the Signal-Service Department, died at Galveston, Tex., yesterday, aged 58 years.

RATES THAT WON'T PAY.

LAKE FREIGHTS NEVER BEFORE SO LOW AT THIS SEASON.

Many Vessel-Owners Will Tie-Up and Take the Insurance Rebate—Barge E. Cohen a Total Loss—Working on the Wreck of the Schooner Tremble—How the Nicollet Was Sunk—Propeller Northerner and Schooner Halloran Leaking Badly—Death of Two Prominent Marine Men.

Lake freights took another tumble yesterday, going down to 1¼ cents for corn to Buffalo, and even at that figure only two charters were reported. It runneth not in the memory of vessel agents when rates were so low at this season of the year. In the latter part of September, 1884, the corn rate suddenly went down from 2¾ to 1½ cents, and even a few engagements were made at 1¼ cents; but the rates as suddenly advanced, and in a bound or two went up to 2¾ and 3 cents. Most vesselmen are too much disgusted with the situation to try and explain it, and it does seem that the ordinary conditions and influences which in other years affected the freight market do not strictly apply at present. Several reasons, however, may be assigned why rates are low, but they can scarcely account for the persistent downward tendency at this stage of the season. "If rates go down it would not fight in this country for the next six months, but hinted that it was his intention to get on a match with Jem Carney. Dwyer will back him for any amount against the Englishman.

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Treasurer Howe , together with town this morn- al League meet- inous in saying ld turn up at committee. They Cleveland, and am to make too

nference tomor- ith the so-called be deeply agi- eague commit- that Glasscock, be transferred to ork brotherhood eir being on the

NIA TRIP.

Out for the Two Care.

Hunson are busy ended winter trip organized. Capt. the team, while e of them.

team will play nes Wednesday, day, and Denver t Denver Satur- During that week aeblo, Leadville, Denver Nov. 8 s will play at oise City, Port- Then the latter opening there tended stay. ramento, Stock- Antoine, Austin, Worth, Dallas, s, Little Rock, Jan. 20, where

oast Christmas- is now working ood clubs in the there until the e has a number cheme.

yn, 4. Louisvilles de- best contested was in the box ble. After the Brooklyns could d their hits on feature of the at short for cond base play- sville. Today's in Louisville. night. Attend-

0 0 0 1 0 *-5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -0 and Exhong- Errors—Louis- s—Louisville, 4; Wolf; Three- ymond, Weaver- ick-Taylor, Wolf- n base—Taylor. out—By Ehret, 5; . Umpires—Mc-

her

ty of hing- orma- eport

ST. PAUL RATES PUT UP.

A SIXTY-CENT TARIFF ADOPTED BY THE NORTHWESTERN ROADS.

Commodity Rates Between Chicago and St. Paul Are Also Advanced—Railroads Claim They Are Losing Money at the Present Rates—Percentage Allowances to Western Roads—Transcontinental Passenger Rate Complications—Other News in Railway Circles.

After several ineffectual efforts the roads between Chicago and St. Paul have succeeded in bringing about an advance in rates westbound from Chicago to St. Paul. At the meeting of the Western and Northwestern Divisions of the Western Freight Association it was proposed to advance the rates from the basis of 50 cents, first-class, Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, to the basis of 60 cents. All the roads voted in favor of the proposed advance except the Milwaukee and St. Paul, which thought the present time an inopportune one for such action and that the roads should wait until the close of navigation, because the business would all be diverted via Duluth and the "Soo" line. In consequence the proposition to advance the rates did not go through. Yesterday another meeting of the Western and Northwestern Divisions of the Western Freight Association was held in the Rookery, and the proposition to advance the rates to the 60 cent basis was again taken up for consideration. After a long and animated discussion the opposition of the Milwaukee and St. Paul was overcome and it was resolved to make the proposed advance in rates and to put them in effect Nov. 17, by which time it is expected lake competition will no longer cut much of a figure. So far as the "Soo" line's competition is concerned it was the opinion that no notice should be taken of the same, as it could do no more harm than it was doing at present. The new rates are as follows: First-class, 60 cents; second class, 50; third, 38; fourth, 23; fifth, 17; A, 23; B, 17; C, 15; D, 13; E, 12. The present rates are: First-class, 50 cents; second, 40; third, 30; fourth, 20; fifth, 15; A, 20; B, 15; C, 12½; D, 11; and E, 10. A slight advance in commodity rates over those now in effect was also agreed upon.

During last summer a 40-cent rate, first-class, was in effect, which about three months ago was advanced to the 50-cent basis. It is believed the advance in rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis will soon be followed by an advance in the rates to the Missouri River points. The rates to the latter points are at present on the basis of 70 cents per 100 pounds, first-class, and it is the intention to make the basis 75 cents. The managers of the Western railroads claim the advance in rates is necessary in order to enable them to increase their revenue. They claim the present rates are too low and for this reason their net earnings are far below those of last year, although the tonnage this year is much larger. While it is true that the earnings of most of the Western roads this year show a large decrease from those of last year, it is not due to the fact that rates are too low, but to the fact that special rates, rebates, etc., are granted to favored shippers and the roads do not receive tariff rates. It is only the small and uninfluential shippers which have to pay the tariff rates; the large shippers are granted rates that are from 25 cents to 50 cents below tariff. If the railroads would stop the rate-cutting and comply with the provisions of the Inter-State law, which prohibits discrimination, their earnings would be large enough to allow of the payment of full dividends without advancing tariff rates above the present basis. High tariff rates simply afford an opportunity to dishonest roads to cut the rates and yet make a good profit.

Pacific Coast Passenger Troubles.

Transcontinental passenger affairs appear to be in the same demoralized and unsatisfactory condition as is the case in other Western associations. To reform the service and bring order out of chaos Chairman James Smith a few days ago called a meeting of the General Passenger Agents of the various roads in the Transcontinental Association to be held in this city yesterday. The meeting convened in the morning at the Auditorium Hotel. All the roads were represented except the Union Pacific. It being learned that the representative of that road was in the city an adjournment was taken until 3 p. m. to give him an opportunity to put in an appearance. As he did not turn up at the afternoon meeting another adjournment was taken until this morning. General Passenger Agent Goodman of the Southern Pacific spoke in severe terms of the course pursued by the Union Pacific, and threatened dire results if that company refused to lend a helping hand in reforming the Pacific coast passenger service. The opinion was expressed that the Union Pacific does not care to bind itself to maintain rates under present circumstances for the reason, it is claimed, that the Southern Pacific is not treating all its connections alike.

Percentage Allowances to Western Roads.

The Joint Rate Committee of Eastern and Western roads has authorized the following percentage allowances to Western roads, to go into effect Oct. 21:

Burlington railroad, via Chapin or Beardstown, Ill., on traffic originating at Beardstown, Arenzville, Hagener, and Concord, Ill., delivered to connecting line at Chapin, the Burlington will be allowed 17 per cent on shipments destined to points east of the Western termini of trunk lines and 25 per cent to trunk line termini points. The same divisions will apply when traffic originates at Chapin, Concord, Hagener, and Arenzville and is delivered to connecting line at Beardstown.

Wabash railroad, via Springfield or Taylorville, Ill., on trans-Mississippi traffic originating at or received from the Ohio and Mississippi railroad —To and from Boston, 16 per cent; New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Albany, 17 per cent; Syracuse, 22 per cent; Buffalo, Pittsburg, and other Western termini of trunk lines, 30 per cent.

On traffic originating at or destined to points on the St. Louis and Chicago railway, forwarded via either Litchfield or Springfield, Ill., the St. Louis and Chicago will be allowed a percentage on Bloomington divisions.

Reduced the Rate on Stoneware.

At a meeting held in this city yesterday the Western and Northwestern Divisions of the Western Freight Association decided to reduce the rate on stoneware from Redwing, Minn., to Texas points to 35 cents per 100 pounds.

Notes.

The report of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Railway Exchange for the month of September shows that the number of pieces of railway mail matter handled by the exchange during the month amounted to 280,354, making a daily average of 10,782. There were also handled during the month seventy-four registered packages.

While the assessment for taxation of lands in Iowa, exclusive of town lots, has been reduced from $277,370,864 in 1885 to $272,857,509 in 1889, the assessment of railroad property has increased in the same time from $21,673,339 to $43,504,410. In the same period the assessment of telegraph and telephone companies has grown from $393,046 to $658,819.

President Blackstone and General Manager Chappell of the Chicago and Alton have gone on a tour of inspection over the lines of their road, and this fact seems to have given rise to a report that the Alton is negotiating for the purchase of the Kansas City and Southern railroad. The Alton people have frequently stated that they have no intention of purchasing new roads and no credence is placed in the report that they mean to buy the Kansas City and Southern.

The Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association has decided that through rates may be made on lumber and its products from stations on the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway, via Mackinaw, to points in Central Traffic Association territory, provided such rates are not less than the agreed all-rail rates from Wisconsin territory to the same points via Chicago.

The following recommendations of the committee of Auditors appointed by the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associations to prepare rules relating to stamping through and line way-bills have been approved by the joint committee of Eastern roads, and will go into effect at once:

Through or line way-bills shall be less than half-sized sheets 8¼x14 inches, and proper space shall be allowed on the bottom for stamping. All such way-bills hereafter printed shall provide for at least two transfers of freight in the printing to avoid the use of transfer stamps. All stamping to be done on the face of way-bills. All inspectors, agents, and clerks must exercise greater care in stamping way-bills. Receiving agents at junction points should discontinue stamping through and line way-bills passing their stations, it being considered that the stamp of the forwarding agent will answer every purpose. All rubber stamps used on way-bills shall be reduced in size so that they will not exceed two inches in length and one and a quarter inches in width and as much smaller as may be practicable.

Wheat Will Not Be Prosecuted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—For a time there was some talk of bringing a criminal prosecution against Mr. Wheat of Wisconsin, who was dismissed from the office of Postmaster of the House of Representatives during the last days of the first session of Congress, but it is understood that the attorneys for the Government think the statute relating to the acceptance of bribes by United States officers does not apply to the subordinate officers of Congress who are merely the agents of the two Houses.

The most severe cases of scrofula readily yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood

DUMONT SAYS STEAMBOATS ARE SAFEST.

No Mode of Travel Shows So Low a Percentage of Accidents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Inspector-General Dumont of the Steamboat Inspection Service has made a report to the Secretary of the Treasury of the operations of that service during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, of which the following is a recapitulation: Total number of vessels inspected, 7,065; total net tonnage of vessels inspected, 1,390,389.55. Total number of officers licensed, 33,237. Increase in number of vessels inspected over preceding year, 338; increase in tonnage of vessels inspected, 74,953.48; increase in number of officers licensed, 1,615.

During the year there were 1,782 applicants for pilot licenses, of which number 1,738 passed a successful examination for color blindness, and 44 were rejected, or 2.46 per cent of the whole number.

During the year there were thirty-four accidents, resulting in the loss of 245 lives, a decrease of 56 as compared with the preceding year. Of the accidents 17 resulted from collisions, and 102 of the lives lost were by drowning. Of the number of lives lost 65 were passengers and 180 were officers or persons employed on the steamers. It is estimated that fully 500,000,000 passengers were carried on steam vessels during the fiscal year. Gen. Dumont says the experience of the last year shows the truth of his assertion in a former annual report, that no mode of travel at the present day, whether by railway, horse-car, carriage, or even the common farm wagon, presents so low a percentage of accidents as the travel by steam vessels.

The report shows the saving in expenses of the foreign steamboat inspection service resulting from the discontinuance of the offices for such inspection at Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco, and Gen. Dumont suggests the abolition of the foreign inspection service altogether.

THE CONCORD READY FOR TRIAL.

Another Addition to the Navy to Be Made in a Short Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—N. F. Palmer & Co., of Chester, Pa., have notified the Navy Department that the Concord is now ready for a trial trip, and a board will be designated by Secretary Tracy to accompany it on its trial trip soon. The Concord is nearly a year and a half behind the time contracted for its completion, and penalties of $200 a day are now running against it. The Bennington, a companion ship, is two months behind the Concord, and is being completed, with similar penalties also running against it. Palmer & Co. are the successors of John Roach & Co., and have been so crowded with private work that they have delayed the Government work, despite the large penalties to which they are subjected. It is discretionary with Secretary Tracy to remit the penalties or a part of them as he sees fit.

JUSTICE MILLER LEFT NO FORTUNE.

The Dead Jurist's Family Without Adequate Means of Support.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—A somewhat painful problem presents itself in connection with the death of the late Associate Justice Miller as to what is to become of his widow. There is no son to support her. She has two married daughters, one widowed, herself without adequate means of support. It is stated as a positive fact by those in a position to know that the wife of the great jurist, Abraham Lincoln's friend, will either have to keep a boarding-house, or rent or sell her homestead to make a living. Justice Miller left no other property of any amount except his house on Massachusetts avenue.

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

American Locomotives to Be Used in the Holy Land.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—United States Consul Henry Gillman, at Jerusalem, reports to the Department of State under date of Sept. 22 that three American locomotives made in Philadelphia and intended for the new railway from Jerusalem to Jaffa have arrived at Jaffa. The Consul says it must interest our citizens to know that the first locomotives ever used in this ancient land were made in the New World.

Washington's House.

It is a singular fact that the only house ever built in Washington by the Father of his Country is still standing on North Capital street, in this city, in comparative obscurity. Few Washington people know of its existence, and it is never pointed out as a structure of historical interest. The reason for this lies probably in the fact that the house, as originally built, contained three stories, but when the street was graded two more stories were added, and the building is now used as a hotel. It is said that some of the rooms in this old building are in much the same condition as when occupied by Washington's family in 1792.

The Puyallup Indian Commission.

Judge Drake of this city, Judge Kinkead of Kentucky, and Judge Cumback of Indiana, comprising the Puyallup Indian Commission, had a final conference with the Secretary of the Interior today and received their final instructions. The commission will at once proceed to Tacoma. It is the purpose of the commission to negotiate such arrangements as will enable the Indians to alienate such portions of their lands as are needed for the growth of the City of Tacoma; to adjust the question of right of way for railroads through the reservation; the use of the water front of Commencement Bay, etc.

The President Going Duck Shooting.

The decorators and painters have driven President Harrison from his office at the White House. The workmen gave him notice last night, so he took up his papers and moved into another room. The President has planned to go on a duck-shooting expedition in Maryland to escape the odor of paint and reverberation of hammers, while the workmen are running electric wires into his office. He will probably leave tomorrow, accompanied by Attorney-General Miller, Congressman Anderson of Kansas, and ex-Senator Sewell of New Jersey, and remain away several days.

Wanamaker's Gorgeous Turnout.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has signalized his return to the Capital by the purchase of a pair of chestnut horses to draw his carriage to the Post-Office Department and to the White House Cabinet-meeting days. The new turnout made its first appearance in the grounds of the Executive Mansion today, and the new harness, which was resplendent with silver, attracted a great deal of attention from a number of sightseers.

Industrial Exposition at Lyons.

The Department of State has been officially notified that an industrial exhibition will be held at Lyons, France, in the year 1892, in which the departments of silk and electricity will be open to exhibitors from all nations. A cordial invitation is extended to all American exhibitors.

Notes from the Capital.

The amount of 4½ per cent bonds redeemed today under the circular of Oct. 9 is $174,050, making the total to date $3,181,650.

ARRANGED A MARRIAGE BY CABLE.

How a Farmer in the Northwest Territory Secured a Bride.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 21.—An incident of an interesting and somewhat romantic nature has arisen out of a visit of the British farmer delegates to Canada. H. Simmons of Wokingham, Eng., found at Moosomin, N. W. T., a bachelor friend of his who has been settled in the Territory for some years and has done well. Mr. Simmons was so delighted with the surroundings at Moosomin that he purchased the section adjoining his friend's farm.

A daughter of Mr. Simmons is engaged to be married to a young Surrey farmer, the happy event is being fixed to take place immediately upon Mr. Simmons' return to England. It was the intention of the young couple to proceed to Australia to settle, but Mr. Simmons cabled them of his land purchase, and intimated that he desired his son-in-law and daughter to locate upon the property at Moosomin. The reply was promptly flashed back that they would do so.

It appears, however, that Mr. Simmons has another unmarried daughter, and the Moosomin man suggested that, to make the little family arrangement complete, this lady should become his wife and the two families would be living side by side. Mr. Simmons confessed that the arrangement would suit him, but he could not speak for the young lady. However, he was urged to send a second message over the cable conveying the offer of marriage, and a prompt "Yes" came back.

To California Without Change.

In Pullman drawing-room sleeping-cars or colonist sleepers running through from Chicago to San Francisco via the Chicago, Union Pacific, and Northwestern's Line. Ticket offices No. 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. brand, of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder. Whitens the teeth and purifies the breath. 25 cts.

For invalids. A pleasing, delicious food—"Wagner's Infant Food."

SUIT OVER CICERO LAND.

LITIGATION THAT BEGAN SEVENTEEN YEARS AGO ABOUT FORTY ACRES.

Proceedings Commenced in 1873 by James S. Perry and John N. Henderson to Clear Title—The Land Worth $80,000—How a Country Grain Buyer Lost $25,000 in Hutchinson's Wheat Corner of 1888—Court Record, Call, and Notes.

For the third time the Superior Court is asked to straighten out a complication over the title of forty acres of land in Sec. 20, in Cicero, and estimated as being worth $80,000. The litigation was commenced in 1873 by James S. Perry and John N. Henderson to clear title. From that time the title has changed hands so often that it is hard to tell who owns it. Perry and Henderson claim a half interest in the property; the Louisville Banking company insists that it owns the land by reason of a mortgage executed by George W. Burton to secure payment of $10,000; Burton and William Hanbrough also claim ownership subject to the bank's mortgage and a trust-deed to Charles G. Wallace; and John J. Mitchell says he is the owner, having purchased a tax title from John McCaffrey in 1889. The Supreme Court reversed the Superior Court on two occasions, and Judge Shepard is now wrestling with the four-cornered fight.

Suing His Grain Broker.

Robert Irvine is telling a jury in Judge Clifford's court how a glorious prospect for him to make a fortune in wheat in the big Hutchinson corner in the fall of 1888 slipped by because, as he charges, his broker, Louis P. Clingman, failed to carry out his orders. Mr. Irvine is suing Mr. Clingman for the amount he says he lost, $25,000. Irvine is a grain-buyer at Apple River, in Jo Daviess County. It was agreed between him and Clingman, he says, that Clingman was to purchase 5,000 bushels of wheat on the Open Board of Trade at every half-cent advance of the market. Irvine soon had a tremendous pile of wheat. When it had gotten away up Irvine telegraphed Clingman to sell, as he had profit enough. This, he alleges, his broker failed to do, and later sent a dispatch saying that he could not sell, as the firm had gone to pieces. Clingman alleges that Irvine did not put up all the money required to carry the deals.

Fighting Over an Alley.

The City of Chicago and Commissioner of Public Works Purdy have answered a bill brought by Samuel Gregston and Andrew Cummings to restrain any interference with the alley west of McVicker's Theater Building. Gregston leases a hotel on Dearborn street to Cummings, and they have excavated underneath the alley for a boiler-room. The city has given them notice to vacate, and this suit is brought to establish a contract alleged to have been made between Gregston and the city by which the former was authorized to use the alley. The city contends that complainants have forfeited their rights to the alley on account of their neglect to repair it.

Troubles of the Van Hafftens.

Judge Horton yesterday said he would not enter a decree of divorce in the case of Emma Van Hafften against Alexander W. Van Hafften until he was satisfied that the couple had no intentions of getting married again. Van Hafften is a ticket agent for the Alton road, and three weeks ago the wife made out a case of unfaithfulness against him. Van Hafften was about to contest the suit, on the strength of a statement made by a detective that his wife was untrue. The husband discovered there was no truth in the detective's report and gave up the fight. The court read an inter view with Van Hafften in which the latter is reported as having said that his wife had got a divorce, but he would marry her again in a few months. Judge Horton remarked that he would save the couple the troubles of remarrying by withholding the decree if they so desired.

Replevin Suit for $90,000.

The firm of C. E. Higbee & Co., the Chicago branch of the Peters failure, began a replevin suit in the Circuit Court yesterday to recover property worth $90,000 in their lumber yard on Paulina street and now in the possession of the Sheriff on a large number of executions.

Notes.

Jennie V. Campbell yesterday sued W. E. Schofield and Willard A. Norton for $10,000 damages for false arrest. She was arrested for selling furniture on which Schofield held a chattel mortgage, but she alleges that the defendants instructed her to sell the goods.

Mary A. Grace was yesterday declared the widow of Saloonkeeper Thomas Grace, who was killed in a railroad accident. It was a common-law marriage and the jury in Judge Cutbill's court held it valid. It and sustained the Probate Court's award to the widow as against the claims of Grace's brothers and sisters.

Five acres of land in Jefferson are involved in the suit of Mrs. Caroline S. F. Rohde against Emma Rohde and Mamie Rohde now on hearing before Judge Horton. Mrs. Rohde says she has a deed to her son Emil for 160 acres of land in Dakota, which he said were valuable. The land turned out worthless and the mother gave her deed back. Emil is dead and the property went to his widow and daughter, the defendants.

When Judge Shepard decided that John W. Lipps was not entitled to the custody of his son Cyrus Alvordo Lipps, he said it was an open question whether the boy should be placed in charge of his guardian, Mrs. Georgia A. Hussey, or Mrs. Rachael A. Kimball of No. 29 Gold street, who has the present care of the minor. Yesterday the guardian filed a petition stating that it was appointed guardian for the infant by the County Court of Kane County and was legally entitled to the lad. Judge Shepard will hear the case Thursday.

Lemuel Bangs and his wife Catherine of the Village of Lemont filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday for a partition and division of some valuable land in Lemont now occupied and claimed by the village authorities, the Alton railroad, and Nathaniel J. Brown. The property consists of a strip which was granted to the village for street purposes in 1859 by Benjamin Brown, who laid out a subdivision. The land was afterwards vacated, and now the complainants aver that by reason of this vacation the property reverts to the heirs of Benjamin Brown.

THE RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

129,645—Robert D. Koob, use of W. Zimmer, assignee, vs. James F. and Nannie A. Sayer. Assn. $400. C. F. Loesch, atty.

129,644—Colin Devoe & Co. vs. Henry Tillotson and Thomas C. Rogers. Asst., $500. Paden & Gridley, attys.

129,645—Jennie V. Campbell vs. Wm. E. Schofield and Willard A. Norton. Case, $10,000. M. L. Thackberry, atty.

129,646—John V. Farwell et al. vs. A. Brody. Conf. judgt., $76.96. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

129,647—Morrison-Plummer & Co. vs. Frank Somers. Same. $296.32. Same attys.

129,648—Citizens' Bk. of Saline vs. Russell K. Bickford and Reuben Knox. Asst., $2,500. Same attys.

129,649—Charles Schmidt, exr., vs. Thomas Cogswell. Asst., $2,000. Same attys.

129,650—Baltasar Haag et al. vs. John F. Adams and William Wells. Bill to remove cloud. Masterson & Coffey, solrs.

129,651—Ill. Home Missionary Society vs. Edward M. Olson. Conf. judgt., $70.83. Same attys.

129,652—Aaron B. Mead et al. vs. Same. Same, $60.30. Same atty.

129,653—Emil Rex et al. vs. Edward Keil. Asst., $1,000. Kraft & Brown, attys.

129,654—House B. and L. Assn. vs. James B. and Nellie L. Bowen and William J. Fabian. Bill. I. W. Breil, solr.

129,655—Same vs. David Dudenhover and William G. Gordon. Bill. Same solr.

129,656—Michael Kozlowski vs. A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co. Case, $20,000. Gibbons, Kavanaugh & Woodbury, attys.

129,657—John W. Converse vs. George W. Smith. Asst., $1,200. H. W. Wolseley, atty.

129,658—Lemuel Brown et al. vs. Daniel B. Brown et al. Petn. for partn. D. S. Geer and E. Saunders, solrs.

129,659—John W. Spohonholtz vs. F. Eggebrecht. Conf. judgt., $1,000. Solomon & Colman, attys.

129,660—Charles F. Spalding vs. Peters & Morrison. Attchr., $2302.58. Burton & Harris, attys.

129,661—Harry Hagerty, Patrick L. and Catherine C. Touhy. Asst., $500. W. Heckman and J. G. Elsdon, attys.

129,662—First Nat. Bank of Bridgeport vs. Springfield Emery Wheel Mfg. Co. Asst. (attch.), $10,000. Tolman & Simons, attys.

129,663—Nat. Traveler's Bank vs. James K. McTavish, Ernest E. Parmenter, Sidney Tosh, John K. Anderson, and Ralph E. Pearson. Asst., $600. Gentleman, Nicholson & Gelder, attys.

129,664—O. W. Richardson, et al., vs. Daniel Lake. Appl.

129,665—George F. Davis et al. exrs. vs. Daniel Casey et al. Bill. Tolman & Simons, solrs.

129,666—Adrien Leclair vs. Eugene Lapointe. Asst. $8,700. C. S. Fry, atty.

129,667—Peter C. Lund vs. Andrae vs. Wm. Hughes. Conf. judgt. $756.31. Jones & Hacker, attys.

129,668—Moorehead, McClaave Co. vs. Consolidated Ice Machine Co. et al. Hitchman and Otis Clausen. Asst. $5,000. J. D. McGuern, atty.

129,669—James H. Miller vs. Jacob, Robert, Herman, and Moses Meyer. Asst. $2,500. Newell, Camp, attys.

129,670—Excavators' Supply Co. vs. Howard I. and Clara J. Goldy. Asst. $1,000. Same attys.

129,671—Joseph Bros. & Wilson & Son vs. John Berry. Asst., $3,000. F. R. Wagner, atty.

129,672—Francis I. Wilson vs. William H. Russell et al. Bill. Isaac Macon, solr.

129,673—Wilhelmina Groschke vs. Gustav A. Groschke. Bill for separate maintenance. L. Weber, solr.

129,674—B. Pierson et al. vs. Frank J. Mulien. Conf. judgt., $463.58. Crafts, Peck & Ashcraft, attys.

Withheld case—Joseph A. Parks vs. Rose Parks. Bill. C. J. Beattie, solr. (Oct. 20).

Circuit Court—New Suits.

85,326—Robert Thayer vs. Frank G. Somers and Nettie A. Palmer. Conf. judgt., $555. L. G. Blossom, atty.

85,327—Lewis Keegan vs. C. R. Matson. Replevin, $1,000. Kraus, Iler & Stein, attys.

85,328—Edwin Partridge vs. George M. Gridley. Asst., $500. Osgood & Vickers, attys.

85,329—Southwestern Lumber Co. vs. Valentine Wagne, Michael Mertes, and Joseph Lembach. Attch., $891.74. E. J. Queeny, atty.

85,330—Thomas Bennett vs. Josephine Krich. Asst., $1,500. Whitehead & Pickard, attys.

85,331—Ratledge & Wright vs. Gust Trapp. Appl.

85,332—Hannah C. Scott vs. Leslie B. Wright. Bill for div. Brown & Taylor, solrs.

85,333—Hamburger Co. vs. Ed. Dixon. Conf. judgt., $215.30. E. J. Hardy and Edward J. Clark, attys.

85,334—August Deist vs. Jacob Schnerr. Appl.

85,335—John Reed vs. August Sievers. Appl.

85,336—Gustav A. Green, by next friend, vs. Fuerman Brewing Co. and August Bergman. Case, $20,000. Hynes & Dunne, attys.

85,337—John Fredericksen vs. Angio-Am. Packing and Provision Co. Case, $10,000. Same attys.

85,338—Ann Broch vs. John F. Broch. Bill for divorce. Brown & Taylor, solrs.

85,339—George W. Porter vs. William E. Palmer. Conf. judgt., $668.51. Condee & Rose, attys.

85,340—George Russell vs. James H. McVicker. Appl.

85,341—Mary Patterson vs. Same. Appl.

85,342—Fred Anderson vs. Emma and John Carlson. Bill. Dalton & Lumbard, solrs.

85,343—Charles E. Higbee et al. vs. C. R. Matson. Replevin, $90,000. S. V. Samuels, William Brown, and W. S. Hoy, attys.

85,344—Lizzie Cook vs. Henry Friedberger. Appeal.

85,345—Elizabeth Quinn vs. William Wolk and Louis Biegler. Case, $5,000. H. T. & L. Heim, attys.

85,346—John F. Maguire vs. N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. Co. and C. and A. Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Hynes & Dunne, attys.

85,347—A. Kaufmann vs. Fred Beirswanger. Conf. of judgt., $99. Piff. pro se.

85,348—Frances O. Jones vs. Vincents Kurcharski et al. Bill. U. Strong, solr.

Oct. 22.—Edward A. Shedd vs. Cornelius Gonwerts et. al. Petn. to establish title. Same solr.

85,321—A. N. Eddy vs. Edwin C. and J. B. Walker. Asst. $2,000. W. W. Case, atty.

85,322—Clement H. Bruel et. al. vs. Isaac Plotke. Asst. $500. Lyman & Jackson, attys.

85,323—Wm. A. Furber vs. Wm. G. Modell. Case $25,000. W. S. Brawley, atty.

85,324—Asst. Withheld for service.

85,325—Erwin L. Gillette vs. Rosetta M. Axtell and Sarah C. Dulmage. Debt. $350.; das., $350. Lane & Keaser, attys.

85,326—Henry W. Bristol et al. vs. A. H. and Mary I. Kenyon. Attch., $1,497. A. H. Loeb, atty.

85,327—Abraham Sternheim vs. James E. Russell. Asst., $1,000. Moses & Fam, attys.

County Court—New Suits.

8,973—People vs. Michael Kane. Proceed. to compel sup. F. H. Atwood, atty.

8,974—Same vs. Albert Trautman. Same.

8,975—Same vs. Austin Roussler. Same.

8,976—Same vs. Frank Pawlasky. Same.

8,977—Same vs. Felix Stryckman. Same.

8,978—Same vs. John C. Brooks. Same.

Judgments.

JUDGE HAWES—110,775—John Newquist, use, etc., vs. John A. Johnson. On findg., $150.85.

JUDGE ALTGELD—129,883. Mary J. Laing vs. H. T and Julia S. Carroll. By dem. $622.28.

127,691. Elizabeth Bodger et al. vs. Int. B. & L. Assn. On findg., $217.40.

118,194. Bernard Kuppenheimer et al. vs. John A. Jackson. On findg., $1,330. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 20 ds.

JUDGE TUTHILL—71,304. Magnus Hammond vs. Chicago Sugar Ref. Co. On findg., $3,580. Satisfied.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—71,128. William Hearson vs. Michigan Ave. St. R. Co. On findg., $2,398.92. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 30 ds.

Decrees.

JUDGE SHEPARD—4,579. Commonwealth B. & L. Assn. vs. Parks, dec.—4,580. Cahn vs. Brandt; ut dec.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. No. 5, Perry vs. Wallace, on hearing.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1—Trial call. Term Nos. 3,544, 6,704, 6,706, 6,722, 6,720, 6,741. No. 4,561, Johnson vs. C. C. Hy. Co., on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—Calendar No. 2—No first call. Trial call, Term Nos. 1,708, 492, 3,182, 3,319, 3,462, 3,485, 2,560, 3,573, 3,576. No. 3,025, Lebbin vs. Kirchoff, on trial.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 3—Trial call. Term Nos. 2,066, 2,254, 2,256, 2,258, 2,259, 2,264, 2,271, 2,272, 2,273, 2,274, 2,324, 2,327, 2,328, 2,331, 2,332, 2,335, 2,339, 2,350, 2,410, 2,415, 2,416, 2,421, 2,426, 2,428, 2,434, 2,435, 2,436, 2,500, 2,501, 2,502, 2,504, 2,506, 2,513, 2,514, 2,517, 2,518, 2,538, 2,539, 2,691, 2,692, 2,693, 2,695, 2,701, 2,718, 2,720, 2,726, 2,727, 2,868, 2,872, 2,875.

JUDGE COLLINS—(April Calendar.) Nos. 29, 34, 38, 39, 40, 1,045.

JUDGE HORTON—(October Calendar.) Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No call. Nos. 1,095, Petchin vs. City.—1,096, Forsha vs. City.—1,079, Gallagher vs. City. —1,080, Curran vs. City, and 1,080, Boyce vs. City, on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 1,318, 1,323, 1,370, 1,405, 1,406, 1,457, 1,460. No. 1,217, Irvine vs. Clingman, on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—No call. No. 857, C. & S. S. R. T. R. R. Co. vs. McCullough, on trial.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No first call; trial call; term Nos. 1,483, 1,728, 1,283.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions.

JUDGE GREENLAW—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—General business and admiralty cases.

JUDGE VAN BRENDERGAST—Trial call, Gen. Nos. 8,618. In re Hunt & Stiles; 8,577, Fleming vs. Parks. No. 4,841, Merrell vs. Felton, on trial.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

JUDGE DRIGGS—Branch 1. Nos. 352, Hoyer; 401, Corrigan.

JUDGE TULEY—Branch 8. Nos. 41, 48, Stift; 422, 423, 425, Wilson; 231, Schmidt; 426, McClintock; 442, Herworth.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The following business was transacted by the Supreme Court of the United States today:

C. H. Benton of Minneapolis, Minn., and Charles K. Jenner of Seattle, Wash., were admitted to practice.

32—The United States, appellant, vs. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company; appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana; dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Taft for appellant.

1,197—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Richmond Mining Company of Nevada; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nevada; dismissed on motion of Solicitor-General Taft for the plaintiff in error.

931—Frank Morrissey, plaintiff in error, vs. Maj. David Perry; submitted pursuant to Rule 20 by H. W. Putnam for plaintiff in error, and by Solicitor-General Taft for defendant in error.

761—The United States, appellant, vs. John Grimley; submitted pursuant to Rule 20 by Mr. Solicitor-General Taft for the appellant, and by H. W. Putnam for the appellee.

1,311—Jacob Cook et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States; motions to advance and for an order that the United States print the record; submitted by Joseph Frease in support of motions.

Ex parte—The Pennsylvania Company, petitioners; motions for leave to file petitions for writ of mandamus; submitted by Daniel Davenport and William H. O'Hara for the petitioners.

959—Sarah R. Meria et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. T. J. Diven; leave to Mr. William S. Flippen to withdraw his appearance for the defendant in error granted.

The State of Nebraska, complainant, vs. The State of Iowa; on motion of Mr. J. M. Woolworth, in behalf of the Attorney-General of Nebraska, leave granted to file bill of complaint and process ordered to issue.

Ex parte—The Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad Company, petitioners; motion for leave to file petition for writ of prohibition submitted by Mr. J. M. Woolworth for the petitioners.

3—D. Herbert Hostetter, administrator, etc., appellant, vs. E. C. Gray et al.; appearance of parties under order of publication filed and entered on motion of Mr. D. E. Mackey in behalf of counsel.

1,301—The United States ex rel. Amasa A. Redfield, plaintiff in error, vs. William Windom, Secretary, etc.; motion to advance submitted by Mr. D. E. Mackey in support of motion.

1,174—Richard Duncan, appellant, vs. T. P. McCall, Sheriff, etc.; motion to advance; submitted by Mr. H. J. May in support of motion.

1,230—The Texas and Pacific railway company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Southern Pacific company; motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. H. J. Levvy in support of motions and by Mr. W. W. Howe and Mr. John F. Dillon in opposition thereto.

94—Max Rosenthal, appellant, vs. Kersey Coates, as assignee, etc.; death of appellee suggested and order of publication granted on motion of Mr. John Johns in behalf of counsel.

208—R. B. Hooper, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of California; motion to advance submitted by Mr. A. B. Browne in support of motion.

237—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, vs. J. J. Lesueur, Treasurer, etc.; appeal from the

PLACE FOR THE POOR MAN

MANITOBA, MR. ROBERT MONTAGU SAYS, IS A GREAT COUNTRY.

Land There Is Cheap and the Yield of Wheat Is Sometimes Enormous—Mineral Wealth of British Columbia—The Visitor's Views on the Irish Question—Talk with a Central American Coffee Exporter—Arrivals at the Hotels.

The Hon. Robert Montagu, Claude Watney, and Cyril Spottiswoode, son of the Queen's printer, are a trio all the way from London going across the country. They are at the Palmer House. Mr. Montagu is no stranger in America and has several irons in the fire up in Manitoba and in British Columbia. He isn't the man to feel insulted if the conductor eats in the dining-car along with the passengers, a circumstance which happened to a Mr. Vaughan of Chiselhurst, England, whose indignant protest against the leveling customs of this country was voiced in the columns of THE TRIBUNE.

"I once traveled seventeen hours in a caboose on a Canadian Pacific freight-train," said Mr. Montagu, "and altogether had a pretty jolly time of it with the brakemen, although the next car ahead of us was loaded with dynamite for some mines and there were particular instructions to go easy with it. All we had to eat and drink was some potatoes fried in lard and some tea. The tea was wretched, but I enjoyed the meal hugely."

Speaking of Manitoba, Mr. Montagu says it's the country for a poor man to go to. He can get land cheaply and pay for it in three years. The yield of wheat is sometimes as high as sixty bushels to the acre, and it averages forty-five and fifty. It is clean out of the cyclone belt that ruins the Minnesota and Dakota farmer.

"Still it's not the country for a man who wants to get rich. He's got to go where money is. I am trying now to get hold of a piece of land in an Indian reservation where there is a vein of coal twelve feet thick jetting out of a bluff, and at the deepest only twenty feet under ground. It's within three miles of the Canadian Pacific, and there's a fortune in it. British Columbia will be the great country for mineral wealth. It is practically inexhaustible, and it hasn't yet begun to be scratched."

Mr. Montagu has some ideas on the Irish question. "I like America in many things," said he, "but I hope it won't be taken amiss if I say I think it's a shame that your politics should be run by the Irish. Your parties are so anxious to catch the Irish vote that each vies with the other to see which can twist the British lion's tail the hardest and talk the most about poor, down-trodden Ireland. Bosh! Why, there are tenants over there who haven't paid a penny of rent in four years. How long would an American landlord stand that? He'd bundle them out of doors in twenty minutes. Poverty-stricken Ireland! Yes, I grant you there is poverty there, but where is there not? But it is a fact that this last year the poor classes in Ireland have deposited more money in the banks than at any time in the last ten years. The agitators tell them to put their money in the banks and not to pay rent. The agitators don't want the row to stop. They don't want to have rents reduced, as the crofters in Scotland have succeeded in doing. If they did that where would the ninety-six Nationalist members get money to spend—and a drunken lot they are, too, the most of them."

"M. Casin y family, Salvador," is the way one of the largest coffee exporters of Central America registered at the Grand Pacific yesterday. M. Casin arrived in San Francisco last week from Salvador and is on his way to Europe, bent on both pleasure and business. Like the great majority of the better educated Spanish-Americans, Casin is conversant with French and Spanish and knows barely enough English to make his way about in an English-speaking country. He says he finds astonishingly few Americans who speak French and none who speak Spanish this side of California.

"Ezeta's ascendency in Salvador is practically supreme," he said. "An amicable feeling between Salvador and Guatemala is returning, and the recent war will soon be forgotten. Many citizens of the one country have, like myself, resided at one time in the other and have a personal interest in the maintenance of peace between the two."

M. Casin takes a peculiar view of the United States tariff policy. Speaking of the duty upon coffee he said:

"Your people are enormously rich. You can afford to pay much more than other nations."

He seemed to have an idea the tariff was a luxury in which the United States could afford to indulge itself. The coffee from Central America, he said, ranked in quality next to Mocha and above the Brazilian Rio. Salvador exports annually 300,000 quintales, or hundredweights, of coffee, and Guatemala 500,000 quintales.

Grand Pacific—W. C. James, Council Bluffs; E. Bun Jr., Boston; F. W. Kelly, Philadelphia; W. S. Newhall, Logan, Md.; Thomas B. McDonald, Los Angeles, Cal.; S. K. Hooper, Denver; M. J. Becker, Pittsburg; George P. Davis, J. F. Dudley, Hartford, Conn.; D. S. Gray, Columbus, O.; M. Casin and family, J. M. Batres, Salvador; C. S. Mellin, Thomas Ewing, San Francisco.

Sherman House—E. Culligan, Philadelphia; R. J. McGill, Indianapolis; H. P. Witzel, Newark, N. J.; J. B. Tolman, Providence, R. I.; E. S. Otis, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Cook, Webster City; R. U. Dye, Rockford, Colo.; Robert Seeger, St. Paul; John N. Duffy, Newark, N. J.; Frank W. Canfield, Manistee, Mich.; R. W. Hardy, Washington.

Auditorium—F. S. Howland, Boston; W. J. Hughes, Omaha; H. M. Pearce, St. Paul; Mrs. W. H. Waters, Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. Gregory and wife, Boston; E. L. Shepard, Cleveland; H. C. Norton, New York; W. G. Wheelock, Providence; J. D. Carson, Portland, Ore.; R. S. Morrison, New York; J. Francis, Omaha.

Tremont House—A. Harden, Boston; the Hon. H. W. Earley, Chippewa Falls; T. E. Brand, Findley, O.; J. A. McCoskey, Cincinnati; George C. Bertrand, Pueblo, Colo.; G. W. Abbey, Denver; Thomas Wing, New York; A. W. Bunn, Dayton, O.; James W. Wilson, L. M. Hoge, Philadelphia.

Richelieu—D. H. Roberts, R. S. Morrison, New York; B. H. Billings and wife, San Francisco; W. H. Hastings, Philadelphia; R. T. Burton Jr., De Witt B. Lowe, Jesse W. Fox Jr., Salt Lake City; Walton C. Tuckerman, New York; W. T. Robinson, Richdale, England; C. Ihmsen, Pittsburg.

Wellington—Samuel Patterson, Sterling, Ill.; J. M. Lee, Waukesha; J. A. Little, Dongola; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Norton, New York; W. H. Kelley, A. N. Kennedy, Washington; R. H. McClellan, Galena; Mrs. W. R. Stuart, Des Moines; Joseph Hirsh, New York.

Leland—James B. Albach, St. Louis; Edward Jones, London, England; A. Kline, Oil City, Pa.; T. M. Braselmann, Philadelphia; J. H. Scofield, New York; Mrs. L. Fairchild and daughter, Madison, Wis.

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Turbans, Walking Hats and Bonnets in long-napped Beaver, Plain Crown, French Felt, Lyons Velvet—in every new shape and color, at prices that give you the best bargains:

THIS WEEK:

Pattern Toques (all new), $4.00 and $4.75.
English Round Hats, trimmed with Fine Imported Materials, $5.25.
Large French Felt Hats, $6.
1,000 Untrimmed French Felt Hats, 98c to $2.50 each.

You will find a very choice collection of Children's School Hats among the Untrimmed French Felts at *VERY LOW PRICES.*

The Fancy Goods Department offers for a few days:

100 Screens in Mahogany, Oak, and White Wood, curtained in the choicest patterns of silk, at $2.25 EACH.

100 LARGE PILLOWS in Silk Plush and Figured Silk, to be closed at once $1.98 EACH.

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Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Our DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT, greatly enlarged to meet the demands of our increasing business, affords every facility for the prompt execution of all orders entrusted to our care.

The TAILOR-MADE DEPARTMENT, under the management of a GENTLEMAN OF WIDE EXPERIENCE and artistic taste, offers every facility for the making of Dresses, Mantles, and Cloaks in the most approved styles. Exquisite workmanship and perfect fit guaranteed. Prices moderate.

The LADIES in charge of our DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENTS are second to none. In addition to making every description of dresses, they make a specialty of dresses for evening wear, and guarantee the highest grade of excellence in every particular.

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$2.00 Each.

11-4 Marseilles Pattern Quilts at $1.00 each.
10-4 Marseilles Quilts for Single Beds, $2.00 and $2.50.
11-4 Finest White Marseilles Quilts at $7.50 and $10.00.
Regular Value $10.00 and $15.00.

DRAPERY SCARFS AND TIDIES—

50 dozen Art Tidies, fast colors, 10c each.
100 dozen Madras and Silk Tidies at 25c and 50c each.
Elegant variety Hand-Painted Silk Scarfs from 75c up.

Main Floor—South Aisle.

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The Department for Trimmed Millinery begs to direct attention to its selection of

Imported Bonnets,
Round Hats,
Dress Hats, and
Millinery Novelties.

The increased popularity of this department is due to its care in presenting PRACTICAL STYLES AT MODERATE PRICES.

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY,

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The High Standard of Merchandise, the Reliability of Manufacture, the Beauty of Design, make this an event of extraordinary interest to admirers and connoisseurs of Jewelry.

Sales Daily at 10 a. m., and 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

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CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams.

LADIES' HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Our Stocks in these departments are very complete and Ladies can rely upon being suited in all kinds, weights, and sizes.

OUR SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TODAY ARE:

LADIES' BLACK ENGLISH CASHMERE HOSE, High Spliced Ankles, Double Soles 50c PER PAIR.

LADIES' BLACK EGYPTIAN SILK HOSE 50c PER PAIR.

LADIES' EXTRA FINE SWISS RIBBED VESTS 75c EACH.

LADIES' BLACK ALL-WOOL REFORM SUITS $3.00 EACH.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

MEN'S FINE SILK TIES, 4-In-Hand, Tecks and Puffs, an elegant line of the latest patterns and colorings 50c EACH.

Men's Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, extra quality $1.00 Each

We are now displaying a Handsome Assortment of the FINEST IMPORTED SMOKING JACKETS New Designs and Perfect Fitting FROM $5.00 TO $20.00

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
Wabash and Adams.

Bargain Sale of Ladies' FLEECE-LINED

FARMER'S SATIN SKIRTS

$1.35 Fleece-lined F. S. Skirts for . . 98c
$1.65 Fleece-lined F. S. Skirts for $1.25
$2.00 Fleece-lined F. S. Skirts for $1.50
$3.00 Fleece-lined F. S. Skirts for $2.25
A lot of Misses' 85c Knit Skirts for 35c ea.

In the same Dept. we place on sale a JOB LOT of

Ladies' Handsome Emb'd Aprons

AT HALF PRICE,

45c, 60c, and 75c ea.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Umbrella Sale.

We offer a large assortment of Silk Umbrellas—500 in all—with Natural Wood, Silver, and Silver Mounted Handles, the regular selling value ranging from $5.00, $6.00, to $7.50 each, at

$3.50,
$4.00, and
$5.00 Each.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,

REGULAR SALE

Furniture, STOVES, Pianos, Folding Beds, General Household Goods, A full line CARPETS, Cigars, Pictures, Bedding, And General Merchandise. Also lot BAKERY FIXTURES.

1215 WABASH-AV.,

TOP FLAT,

AT AUCTION,

Friday, Oct. 24th, at 10 a. m.

Parlor Suits, Walnut, Ash, and Cherry Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Springs, Bedding. Brussels and Wool Carpets. Folding Beds, Wardrobes, Lounges, Toilet Ware, Stoves, Range, Etc.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 23, at 10:30 Sharp,

Magnificent Household Furniture

And Appointments, and

UPRIGHT PIANO

Of the Elegant Residence,

2977 INDIANA AVENUE.

Have pleasure in announcing one of the finest sales of the season. The house was furnished only a short time ago, and comprises a superb collection of Bric-a-Brac from the art centers of Europe, Bronze Statues and Oil-Paintings, Choice Parlor, Dining-Room, Bedroom, and Library Furniture, aggregating a COST OF $10,000.

Parties wishing fine Furniture only should take advantage of this sale.

PARKER, PLATT, WILLIAMS CO., Auctioneers.

FURS Seal Garments, Fur Capes, AND ALL FASHIONABLE FURS, Lowest Prices for Reliable Goods. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO. Manufacturers, 191 and 193 State-st.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1 25 cts., or $2.50 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver east to Boston west of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago

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TO SEE WHAT WE ARE OFFERING IN

IRISH POINT CURTAINS,

And not to buy elsewhere until you have compared prices and qualities.

IRISH POINTS AT WHOLESALE.

PER PAIR.

$5 Irish Point Curtains for $3.50
6 Irish Point Curtains for 4.50
7 Irish Point Curtains for 5.00
8 Irish Point Curtains for 6.00
9 Irish Point Curtains for 7.00
10 Irish Point Curtains for 8.00
12 Irish Point Curtains for 10.00

IMPORTERS of Rothschild Bros.' Celebrated $1.00 KID GLOVES.

ROTHSCHILD BROS. 180 STATE-ST.

"Special Opening" TODAY.

Newest Colorings in

KID GLOVES.

"Ox Blood," "Cardinal," "Ruby," | "Heliotrope," "Amethyst," "Mauve," | Greens, Blues, Wines.

PRICES—4-button, $1.50; 8-b. length Mousquetaires, $2.00

Special "Anti-Tariff" Bargains.

"Our Kid Gloves" EVERY PAIR { *Fitted to the hand—Warranted—* (A new pair for all that break in putting on, or fail to give satisfaction)

LADIES'
- *6-button length Dressed Kid "Biarritz" Mousquetaires.*
- *7-hook Foster Lacing Real Kid Suedes (undressed).*
- *8-inch Suede (Undressed) Mousquetaires.*
- *5-hook and 4-button Real Kid Gloves.*

MEN'S
- *2-clasp Real Kid Gloves (embroidered or spear backs).*
- *2-clasp Dogskin Gloves (street or driving).*
- *2-clasp English Cape Gloves (unbreakable drivers).*
- *2-clasp Plymouth Buck Gloves (heavy drivers).*

BOYS' AND GIRLS'
- *6-button length Dressed Kid "Biarritz" Mousquetaires.*
- *5-hook Foster Lacing Real Kid Gloves.*
- *4-button Real Kid Gloves.*
- *2-button Boys' Pique Real Kid Gloves.*

—ALL— —ONE PRICE— $1.00 *Fitted to the Hand. WARRANTED.*

EVENING GLOVES.

We sell the very best quality shoulder length Suede Mousquetaires— In Ox Blood, Heliotrope, Light Green, Sky, Tans, Grays, Pearl, Cream, Rose, White, Black, $3.50 *Every Pair Fitted and Warranted*

ROTHSCHILD BROS., 180 State-st.

Headquarters for FUR CAPES.

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Large Rolling Collars—High Shoulders—Pointed Fronts.

Best Quality Monkey Capes, - - $18.00

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Windguard Chimney Tops FOR DEFECTIVE SMOKE FLUES. Sewers Cleaned, Repaired, and Deodorized. WM. M. DEE, 165 Adams-st

FURS CHAS. W. BARNES' LADIES' AND GENTS' FURS OF ALL KINDS. Repairing Promptly Done. 223 STATE-ST.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1890—TWELVE PAGES.

MARRIED SIXTY YEARS.

LONG WEDDED LIFE OF MR. AND MRS. VAN ANDA OF FREMONT, NEB.

For Three-Score Years the Couple Have Been Together—The Anniversary Celebrated Yesterday at the Old Homestead—Six Children and Many Other Relatives of the Old People There—Many Presents Received—Affecting Words of the Aged Husband.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Ten years ago today James Van Anda and his wife Catherine celebrated their golden wedding. Today the old couple celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage.

Three-score years of wedded life! It is not often that man and wife remain so long a time together in this life and it was but befitting that the event should be made a happy one. And it was. All the children who are alive were present, some coming a thousand miles or more to greet their venerable parents, and hundreds of other relatives and friends came from far and near to commemorate the event and wish Mr. and Mrs. Van Anda many more years of married life.

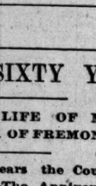
JAMES VAN ANDA.

Presents in abundance were bestowed upon the old people, and the sitting-room, where the man and wife for so many years have spent their evenings in front of the old open fire-place, was almost filled with tokens of love and remembrance. The friends of the old folks in the East who could not attend did not forget them, and yesterday the express office employés were kept busy delivering boxes and parcels at the Van Anda homestead.

Both from Pennsylvania.

James Van Anda was born in 1808 at Williamsport, Pa., and his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Gutchall, first saw the light of day two years later at Lewisburg, the same State. Catherine and James met and loved, and Oct. 21, 1830, the couple were married at Chamokin, Pa. It was not a runaway match. The parents of both the girl and young man blessed the union, and for sixty years Mr. and Mrs. Van Anda together have passed through the vicissitudes of this life and together have enjoyed the sweet part of it.

This evening the old man, whose hair is as white as snow, in a voice that is not as vigorous as it used to be, called his children about him and said:



CATHERINE VAN ANDA.

"I want to say to you, my children, that I love Catherine—I used to call her Carrie years ago—just as much today as I did when I met her at the altar, and may your wedded life be as happy as ours has been."

The venerable old white-haired man held his wife's withered hand when delivering this affecting little speech, and at the conclusion of his words tears came to his eyes and his devoted companion fell sobbing on his breast.

The old people are in excellent health, and it is not at all unlikely that they will celebrate their diamond wedding. Mr. Van Anda's step is as firm as it was ten years ago, and his wife still attends to some of the household duties.

Their Large Family.

Ten children have blessed the union, and at the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding the entire number sat down to the family dinner. Four have passed away since that time, however, and today but six were at their places at the table. Their names are: The Rev. Cornil Van Anda, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist Church at Indianapolis, Ind.; Joel Van Anda, a Methodist minister at San Francisco, Cal.; John Van Anda, a farmer, near Fremont; Apollas Woodward Van Anda; another farmer in Nebraska: Mrs. Carrie Bluet, wife of a cattleman in Texas; and Mrs. Biggers, wife of a merchant in Fremont.

Among the other relatives present were Mrs. G. L. Lasher, aged 79, of Oak Park, Ill., a sister of Mr. Van Anda; Mrs. Jennie Betzel, a niece, of No. 3504 Lake avenue, Chicago; Father Lasher of Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs. J. C. Brockinbank, a niece, of No. 228 Dearborn avenue, Chicago; Mrs. George P. Colvin, a niece, of No. 367 La Salle avenue, Chicago; Mrs. W. P. Sweatman, a niece, New York; G. A. Van Anda, a nephew, of No. 266 Mentor avenue, Cleveland, O.; P. L. Van Anda, a nephew, Chief of Police at Pawtucket, R. I.; Arthur Van Anda, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Members of the Van Anda family for several generations have lived to a ripe old age. The grandfather and grandmother of Mr. Van Anda lived to be over 80, and the father of Mr. Van Anda, whose name was Peter and who was also born in Pennsylvania, lived until he was 94, and his wife, who was from Connecticut, did not die until she was 95 years old.

Oct. 21, 1880, was the first time in twenty years all the children had been together. One of the daughters, Mrs. Emma Mitchell, who was wife of a mine-owner in Idaho, was determined to attend the golden wedding, notwithstanding the perilous journey in those days from Idaho to Nebraska, and she traveled 600 miles by stage in order to reach Fremont. The trip caused the woman's death. She never recovered from the fatigue and hardships of the long stage ride and died in the old homestead here two months after her arrival.

The Van Andas are quite wealthy, the couple having come here when the site of the city was nothing but farming land. Mr. Van Anda purchased about 300 acres, and the property is now the center of Fremont. The land was cut up into lots, and the sale of the property has netted a comfortable fortune.

An interesting ceremony took place at the Van Anda residence in the morning in the presence of the old couple and the hundreds present. There were eleven great grandchildren at the Van Anda residence, with their parents, and Mr. Van Anda expressed a desire to see the little ones baptized. This was done, the ceremony taking place on the large lawn in front of the Van Anda residence.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

A Question That Is Becoming a Live Issue on the Other Side of the Border.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 19.—The question of Canada's annexation with the United States has become a real live issue on this side of the international border. There is something in the political atmosphere which has removed that restraint which has until recently marked any discussion of the subject. Now every one talks about it, either favoring or condemning it. It is no longer possible for the partisan of loyalty to the British Crown, the sentimentalist, to deceive himself into the belief that the annexation movement in Canada has no following. The Quebec *Telegraph*, a Government organ, has started the ball rolling with more success than was expected. Referring to the rumpus it has kicked up the *Telegraph* says:

"About half a dozen of Tory papers in the Dominion of Canada have pronounced against annexation to the United States. Some of them are in favor of imperial federation, more are loud for reciprocity, while a few want representation by population. It is clear that Canada is ripening for something. The very newspaper quarrel annexation know well that the English-speaking race is gradually moving out into the States. Let us look at the condition of Sir Hector Langevin's division, Three Rivers. What was its population at the time of confederation compared with today? Why half of the habitants have cleared out to the United States. The English race will become extinct in Sir Hector's district if we can judge of the exodus today. In Quebec alone they are moving out to Uncle Sam's domain. Hundreds of our brightest men are leaving, never to return. Will the Irish Catholic and the Protestant clergy of this city not bear testimony to this fact? Ask the English bankers and leaders of public opinion in the Eastern townships about our condition; and the answer we will get is that the English families and many of the U. E. Loyalists are going West, and their homesteads taken possession of by the French race. Confederation, which was practically an English town, is today becoming French. So that in this we see a steady movement through Lower Canada, looking to the west, or nearer the imaginary boundary line than ever before. . . . If at the next general elections the policy of unrestricted reciprocity is defeated, then it will not be long before annexation with the United States will be an accomplished fact. This country can never prosper as it ought while there is a prohibitory tariff between it and the United States. The interprovincial trade is a dead failure. The maritime provinces trade with the United States seaboard, not with Quebec and Ontario. This has been proved over and over again, and proved too, beyond the cavil of a doubt. British Columbia trades with the ports to the south of it on the Pacific Ocean. The authorities of the Canadian Pacific railway annexed their lines to the American system of railroads at the Sault and through the State of Maine. The authorities of the Grand Trunk have connected their system with the American lines by tunneling the St. Clair River, besides by their numerous connections to the South. This country is too small to afford a home market for the surplus products of the farm, or to warrant the development of the mineral wealth. We want more elbow room, and we want it on this continent; and if we do not get it by unrestricted trade, then we shall, we believe, get it through annexation."

The Brockville *Times*, another Conservative newspaper, and the organ of Deputy Speaker Wood, under the heading of "Annexationists and Traitors," says:

"Every day makes it more plain that the whole policy of the Grit party in Canada is to bring about annexation of Canada to the United States. This has never been shown more clearly than by the chorus of applause and approval that has gone up from the Grit press all over the Dominion over Mr. Erastus Wiman's recent speech at Chicago. They seem to be hardly able to find language strong enough in which to express their unqualified approval of the doctrine of annexation as preached by Mr. Wiman, framer of the Opposition policy and the arch-manipulator of the party. The whole object of Mr. Wiman and his Grit allies in this country is to make Canada subservient to the United States, bring about annexation, and make the Dominion a dumping-ground for the surplus product of American manufacturers."

Mendacious Assumption.

Shoes may go up. They certainly will if the manufacturers have their way. At a recent meeting in New York the boot and shoe men adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the manufacturers of the United States, as represented in this assembly, that it is necessary to advance the prices of our product from 10 to 20 per cent to meet the increased cost of material and to maintain the present standard of our goods.

The manufacturers do not pretend to attribute the increased cost of material to the new Tariff law. They could not, for the law *reduces* the duty on shoes and materials where it makes any change, and the cost of hides and leather has advanced very slightly. It is mendacious in the free-trade organs to make the claim that the proposed advance is due to the new Tariff law. There is not much probability of any serious increase in the cost of boots and shoes, because there is nothing to justify it.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 21.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the organization of the following corporations:

Chicago Waiters' Benevolent Association; for mutual aid and assistance; incorporators, A. P. Clarke, F. C. Lewis, and T. A. Sullivan.

World's Fair Mining Company, at Chicago; to do a mining business; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, O. L. Denning, H. W. Hinsdale, and Henry Colberg.

Miehle Printing Press Company, Chicago; to manufacture printing presses; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, E. B. Smith, A. F. Hatch, and D. H. Bacon.

Cuba Iron and Paint Mining company, at East St. Louis; to do a mining and quarrying business; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, M. S. Barnett, G. Chandler, and H. M. Post.

American Cash Register company, at Chicago; to manufacture and sell a cash register, etc.; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, E. N. Reaser, and Charles Lano.

Indianola Fair Association, at Indianola; to hold annual fairs; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, T. H. Matkin, J. J. Healey, and J. S. Sandusky.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, Oct. 21:

The premises No. 651 West Washington st, dated June 14 (M. E. and W. B. Waters to H. E. Lacy).....$ 10,000

Wood, 273 ft s of Thomas, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 7 (H. S. Crane to W. Glei)..... 1,300

Luella av, s e cor of Seventy-sixth st, w f, 50x 125x f, dated Sept. 18 (P. J. McDonagh to F. Gilbert)..... 2,750

Harrison st, n e cor of Maryland av, s f, 50x124 ft, dated Sept. 15 (Watson & Knapp to M. A. Hing)..... 2,900

Laurel st, n e cor of Thirty-fourth, w f, 39x130 ft, imp, dated Oct. 20 (M. Reschelewski to F. Sloan)..... 2,500

Ogden av, 282 ft w of Kedzie, n f, 25x129 ft, dated Aug. 25 (Worthcut & Aldrich to D. Rahm)..... 1,500

Armitage av, e of Washtenaw, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 18 (S. E. and L. A. Coolidge to J. Langmaier)..... 2,600

Sheffield av, 140 ft n of Aberdeen st, e f, 100x150 ft, dated Oct. 1 (S. W. Cannell to A. Arend)... 7,250

Fulton st, 96 ft w of Kedzie av, s f, 24x150 ft, dated Sept. 26 (J. Tyrrell to D. Sadler)..... 2,000

Prairie av, n w cor of Eighteenth st, e f, 26½x 119½ ft, dated July 14 (Charles Davidson to J. Cameron)..... 6,727

Hoyne av, bet Fiftieth and Fifty-first sts, w f, 132x124 ft, dated Oct. 7 (D. K. De Wolf to J. B. Judson)..... 1,000

Fairview av, 182 ft n of Fullerton, w f, 25x126 ft, dated Sept. 27 (A. D. Henderson to A. Ellison)..... 2,100

Fulton st, 145 ft w of Kedzie av, n f, 25x150 ft, dated Sept. 26 (J. Tyrrell to C. B. Funk)..... 1,500

The premises No. 129 Monroe st, dated Oct. 21 (estate of C. W. Atkins to D. E. Everham)..... 2,000

Seventy-fourth st, s w cor of Seipp av, n f, 370½ ft to alley, with 500 ft to alley in same blk, dated July 15 (J. L. Platt to D. Dennett)..... 30,000

Seventy-fifth st, bet Seipp and Earl avs, s f, 325 ft to alley, dated July 15 (D. Dennett to W. K. Gorn)..... 12,000

Seventy-fifth st, 75 ft w of Earl av, s f, with 125 ft to alley, same block, dated July 15 (D. Dennett to F. Kaust)..... 5,050

Perry av, 45⅚ ft n of Forty-third st, e f, 50x150 ft, dated Oct. 10 (C. B. Eggleston to Shields & Cook)..... 2,000

Schell av, s e cor of Seventy-ninth st, w f, 180x 125 ft, dated Sept. 8 (J. A. Bailey to D. F. Burgess)..... 3,870

Aberdeen st, 161 ft s of Sixty-first, e f, 52½x122 ft, dated Oct. 6 (J. Spielberger to C. Weisz).. 1,100

Dudley st, 196 ft s of Thomas, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 20 (Wm. Glei to Chas. Schunke)..... 5,050

Evans av, bet Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh sts, w f, 50x115 ft, dated Aug. 6 (J. M. Sprowje to E. Scofield)..... 1,500

North Leavitt st, n s cor of Sulzer, all interest in 8 acres, dated Oct. 25 (estate of A. C. Potwin to C. H. Morgan)..... 5,892

Sherman st, bet Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth, w f, 140 ft to alley, dated Oct. 1 (Wm. V. Carter to Morehouse & Smith)..... 2,550

Center av, s w cor of Forty-fourth st, e f, 303½x 327 ft, dated Sept. 30 (J. Brenock to The North American Provision Co)..... 100,000

Lots 47 and 48, Block 19, Taylor's resub. of Taylor's first add., dated Sept. 13 (C. Peterson to J. C. Davis)..... 2,550

State st, 201 ft n of Twenty-fifth, w f, 125x177 ft, dated Oct. 15 (R. S. Cox to E. F. Goodchell)..... 34,650

West Twelfth st, 123 ft e of Forty-second, n f, 48x146 ft, dated March 11 (C. Counselman to G. T. A. McCormick)..... 1,850

York st, n e cor of Hermitage av, s f, 20x85¼ ft, dated Oct. 1 (A. A. Rolf to L. A. Seymour)..... 4,000

Fiftieth court, 44 ft e of Leavitt st, n f, 130x125 ft, dated Sept. 1 (J. W. Hough to J. B. Woods)..... 1,025

Winthrop av, 100 ft n of Hollywood, w f, 115x 150 ft, dated Oct. 1 (E. A. Delano to F. C. Schoenthaler)..... 12,500

North Halsted st, 46 ft n of Center st, w f, 45x 125¾ ft, imp, dated April 1 (William John Kraft to Elizabeth Class)..... 10,000

Humboldt boulevard, 325 ft s of Division st, w f, 48x130 ft, dated Oct. 10 (estate of James Carter to L. J. Jensen)..... 2,200

Ladin st, n w cor of Fifty-fourth, e f, 495x134½ ft, dated May 19 (H. B. Bogue to J. Schwab)..... 1,500

La Salle st, bet Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh, e f, 50x127 ft, dated Oct. 20 (D. Gibbits to J. F. Markham)..... 3,000

Elizabeth av, s of and adjoining above, 25x 125¾ ft, dated Oct. 14 (same to C. B. Becker).

West Twenty-first st, 175 ft w of Miller, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 18 (B. Lowry to C. E. Gildersleve Jr.)..... 1,000

Same lot as above, dated Oct. 21 (C. E. Gildersleve Jr. to H. Nordquist)..... 1,200

Ashland av, bet Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth sts, e f, 25x121 ft, dated Oct. 6 (W. G. Wetenkamp to D. Heitmann)..... 1,021

Blk 22 in Miller's Irving Park Add, dated Oct. 17 (C. T. Farwell to E. T. Kiehm)..... 1,600

Allport st, 120 ft s of Nineteenth, e f, 26x125¾ ft, imp, dated Oct. 17 (F. Hauser to T. Zak)... 2,500

Cottage Grove av, 90¼ ft s of Forty-second st, e f, 25x157 ft, dated Oct. 13 (J. M. Dowling to L. W. Carswell)..... 18,000

Lots 21 and 22, Blk 2, Eberhart's n e ¼ Sec 22, 38, 13, dated July 9 (J. F. Eberhart to S. J. Harvey)..... 1,000

Cottage Grove av, bet Sixty-second and Sixty-third sts, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 25 (J. Foster to J. Berry)..... 6,250

Sangamon st, n e cor of Eighty-sixth, w f, 100x 125 ft, dated Dec. 26, 1888 (Delamater & Dickman to C. P. Birck)..... 1,350

The premises No. 122 Grand boulevard, dated Oct. 20 (A. M. Lynch to William Lynch)..... 15,500

Ashland av, bet Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth sts, e f, 25x121 ft, dated Oct. 6 (W. T. Wetenkamp to D. Heitmann)..... 1,021

Cottage Grove av, bet Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth sts, w f, 72x130 ft, dated Oct. 18 (J. Sears to F. C. Cassel)..... 9,000

Lincoln av, 200 ft s e of North Park av, n e f, improved, dated Aug. 28 (A. Hirschfeld to C. Hirschfeld)..... 6,000

Nellie av, 50 ft e of Seminary, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Oct. 15 (C. Buckingham to H. Merkle).. 3,000

Homan av, n w cor of Twenty-first st, e f, 318 100 ft, dated Oct. 1 (T. Langstaff to F. Chapari)..... 2,150

Vine st, 199½ ft s of Willow, e f, 21x85½ ft, imp, dated Oct. 20 (C. Todtleben to A. Loeb)..... 1,900

Sedgwick st, 119¾ ft n of Menomonee, e f, 25x 144 ft, dated Oct. 20 (B. and M. Poull to E. F. Lempfal)..... 5,735

Winter st, s of Garfield blvd, e f, 50x124 ft, dated July 22 (H. A. Gardner to J. Kelly)..... 1,800

Clark st, north of and near Fold st, w f, 50x 95¼ ft, dated Aug. 22 (G. Schweinfurth to Charles H. Wacker)..... 65,000

West Huron st, 23 ft e of Lincoln, n f, 23x92 7-10 ft, dated Sept. 26 (W. H. Cochran to L. B. Steege)..... 3,800

West Harrison st, 312 ft s of Hoyne av, n f, 48x 100 ft, dated Oct. 3 (L. Heiden to W. H. Bush) 6,940

Stewart av, n w cor of Sixty-sixth st, e f, 30x125 ft, dated Oct. 20 (W. D. Bowley to B. A. Page)..... 7,500

Michigan av, near Sixty-sixth st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 18 (J. and A. R. Dewar to H. R. Derry)..... 2,000

South Park av, bet Seventieth and Seventy-first sts, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 28 (C. C. Clark to J. Brewer)..... 2,000

North Oakley av, 110 ft n of Indiana st, w f, 42 x100 ft, dated Sept. 15 (H. H. Hunewell to G. C. Winterbotham)..... 1,400

Sixtieth st, 120 ft w of Winter, n f, 125 ft to alley, dated Aug. 23 (J. L. Stark to Steele & Coogan)..... 2,400

Seventy-fourth st, 100 ft w of Seipp av, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated Oct. 20 (D. Dennett to L. C. Carpenter)..... 1,400

Seventy-fifth place, near Seipp av, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated July 21 (same to J. N. Bour)..... 2,100

Thirty-eighth st, s w cor of Homan av, all of Blk 16, dated Sept. 22 (W. G. Jackson to T. A.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

(Matson)..... 20,000

Stony Island av, bet Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth sts, w f, 82x136 ft, dated July 24 (D. Dennett to Hall & Frazee)..... 6,500

Paulina st, bet 71st and 72d, w f, 50x124 ft; also Lots 236 to 238 same sub, dated Oct. 4 (C. P. Dewey et al. to W. S. Beebe)..... 3,150

Cottage Grove av, s w cor of 35th st, s f, 20 ft by 52 on 35d st, dated Oct. 19 (C. C. Whitaere to Lowell, Lyman & Harris)..... 145,000

West 21st st, 144 ft e of Paulina, s f, 24x135 ft, dated Oct. 20 (J. Stinson to F. & A. Strenecky)

Albany av, 140 ft s of Madison st, w f, 24x99 ft, dated Oct. 20 (A. E. Fox et al. to B. F. Carroll)

Lakeside st, 20 ft 2 in of Halsted st, n f, 50x124 ft, dated Oct. 15 (G. Schild to E. Schlesswohl)

Fox st, 150 ft s of Thirty-second, e f, 24x124 ft, dated Oct. 21 (J. Brunko to H. and A. Walk).

Morrison av, 222 ft s of Gardner, e f, 50x125 ft, dated Jan. 21 (W. M. Ganton to G. Engelking)..... 1,200

Ellered av, s w cor of Eighty-fifth st, 5 acres, dated Sept. 25 (J. W. Sweet to William Boldenweck)..... 15,000

Aldine st, bet Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth, e f, 66x132 ft, dated Oct. 15 (F. and P. H. Witt to C. O. Gleason)..... 4,500

Spencer av, 91 ft s of Sixtieth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 15 (M. Kelly to E. Rule)..... 1,325

Michigan av, n w cor of Seventy-third st, e f, 100x190 ft, dated Oct. 15 (D. B. Bogue to H. Dalzell)..... 3,700

Evanston av, s e cor of Ardmore av, w f, 49x150 ft, dated Aug. 30 (J. H. Cochran to E. F. Ederer et al.)..... 2,450

Evanston av, n e cor of Ardmore av, w f, 50x 150 ft, dated Aug. 26 (Same to Same)..... 2,500

QUINCE SALES.

Richmond av, s w cor of Ninety-second st, 80 acres, ex. R. R. (John Jorn to E. G. Minnick)..... $8,200

All of Sec. 18, 12, except e 146 acres in n e ¼, dated Sept. 10, 1886 (H. B. Bogue to H. Phipps Jr.)..... 96,000

Part of n e ¼ Sec. 7, 38, 12, dated May 15 (H. B. Bogue to H. Phipps Jr.)..... 43,190

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Wellington av, n w cor of Paulina st, Block 112, by Fullerton & Murphy.

Thirty-eighth st, s w cor of Homan av, all of Block 16, by G. J. A. Watson.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Frank Deppe, two-story brick dwelling, No. 122 Milton st, to cost $3,000.

C. Lingunt, one-story frame cottage, No. 917 Hangan av, to cost $1,000.

Adolph Kastendorf, four-story brick store and flats, Lincoln and Belmont avs, to cost $15,000.

I. Smith, two-story brick flats, No. 468 North Robey st, to cost $3,000.

William Franke, two-story brick flats, No. 54 Werden st, to cost $3,200.

Paul Rathowski, four-story brick stores and flats, No. 632 Noble st, to cost $14,000.

William Gilve, two-story brick flats, No. 457 North Wood st, to cost $3,200.

Louis Stubbe, two-story brick flats, No. 364 Henry st, to cost $4,000.

Father Matthews, P. A. and B. Society, three-story brick hall, 347 West Taylor st, to cost $6,000.

William Wilkie, three-story brick store and flats, No. 501 South California avenue, to cost $4,500.

Frank Villanueve, two-story brick store and dwelling, No. 186 Twenty-third street, to cost $4,500.

C. C. Erdwig, five two-story frame flats, Nos. 938-940 Dashiel street, to cost $5,000.

Alex. T. Stevenson, four-story brick store and flats, No. 480 North Clark street, to cost $10,000.

T. A. Muncey, three-story brick barn, Nos. 513-515 Fulton street, to cost $6,000.

S. Zieller, two-story frame dwelling, Sixty-sixth and Honore streets, to cost $2,800.

O. J. Blomstrom, four-story brick flats, No. 4201 Ellis avenue, to cost $25,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, between 33d and 51st-sts., yesterday noon. Liberal reward. Return to 4th-av. and 51st-st. CONNELL, southwest corner Fifty-first-st. and Jefferson-av.

LOST—BLACK CROCHETED SCARF LAST SUNday morning in south gallery of Second Presbyterian Church; will finder kindly return to E. L. BRADLEY, 143 22d-st.

LOST—AT OR COMING FROM HOOLEY'S THEater Monday night, a diamond pendant. Finder will secure liberal reward by returning it to Hooley's box office.

LOST—AT CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE SATURday's matinee, pocketbook containing $13, two railroad tickets, and receipt with address. Return and receive reward. G. E. DOUTE, Schlesinger & Mayer.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—AN EDUCATED LADY HAVING A few hours to spare desires employment at home; fancy work would do. Address Q 31, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PROFESSIONAL NURSE GOING West will take full charge of any one needing assistance. Address NURSE, 3501 Cottage Grove-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—$100 REWARD FOR ANY WATCH WE can't repair. Watch glasses, 10c; cleaning, mainspring, etc., $1; all other repairs equally low; warranted two years. Our jewelry made new or no charge. Elegant gold filled cases, Elgin stem-wind movements, $11.75; American stem-wind watches, $5.75; nickel alarm clock, 75c. RICHARDS & CO., Wholesale and Mfg. Jewelers, 56 State-st.

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line on $5 SHOWERS, Japanese Bldg., 213 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS—A LARGE AND CAREfully selected stock for the fall trade. New designs in brooches, rings, etc. Terms as easy as ever. Goods and prices first payment. My prices are my interest you. A saving guaranteed to customers. GEO. E. MARSHALL, diamond importer, 110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 225 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—GRACE HOLMES WILL MANUfacture all styles of men's neckwear for the trade or private parties from goods furnished. In stock a fine selection of silks, satins, and fancy dress goods; also boys' scarfs in Scotch plaids and colors. Orders filled promptly and best work guaranteed. Room 33, 151 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL—LADY WANTING NEW HAT AND cloak desires giving hotel or boarding-house accommodations in return for either or both. Address H 43, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—FORTUNE FOR THE MAN WHO can bring before the public a new system of medicine which cures consumption. Call or address DR. J. FLOYD BANTON, 108 State-st.

PERSONAL—LADIES' SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, warts, etc., permanently removed by the Electric Needle. MRS. DR. HENNINGS, 135 La Salle-av.

PERSONAL—MRS. WILMEROTH, 70 STATE-ST., is no longer handling the Von Rex Bust Developer; old patrons and new requested to call or send stamp for circular. 1330 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD OFFICE man; for the past ten years has held responsible position with prominent Chicago firm; capable and energetic. References first-class. N 49, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER AND accountant familiar with double entry and office detail work; 15 years' experience. Recommendations satisfactory. Address Q 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS GENERAL BOOKkeeper or position of trust; A1 references; salary an object. Address Q 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE POSITION BY reliable young man; six years' experience; rapid and accurate at figures; capable as correspondent or stenographer. Address Q 42, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS assistant bookkeeper or city collector; experience and references. Address R 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE DRUG or paint store by gentleman from Michigan with experience and references. Address Q 32, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — IN DRUG STORE. A position as second clerk, having 3½ years experience, speak German, Swedish. Address R 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MAN as shipping clerk; 9 years' experience. Reference A 1. Address R 29, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE CORrespondence handled in morning by expert stenographer and typewriter. Q 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, EXPERIENCed stenographer; Remington machine; good situation wanted; references. Address Q 50, Tribune.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—TO SELL HARDWARE specialties, by experienced traveling-man. Best city reference. Address R 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESman of good habits and address, with ten years' experience, will be open for engagement Jan. 1, 1891. What have you? Address A V 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CITY SALESMAN IN become good line; have horse and buggy; three years in cigar line. Address R 13, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS watchmaker or salesman. A1 references. Address R 3, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman with A1 city references. Address N 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business. Can give No. 1 references. Q 78, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED man; handy, intelligent, A1 horseman, good driver; 12 years' experience; am well acquainted with city; first-class references. Q 70, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman. City references. Address R 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD driver and groom; is willing to work. Best city references. Address R W 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman; Scotch, aged 22. First-class references from present employer. Address R 61, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD BUSINESS man—a position where capability, reliability and honesty are appreciated. Address M 130, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO wishes to learn a good, reliable business; can give first-class reference. Address H 105, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE AS butler. Address R 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN ANY CAPACITY ON salary; good references; bond if necessary. Address H. E. B., Room 812 Royal Insurance Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED Colored man as porter or janitor in the city or suburbs. Can give the best of recommendations. Address 227 Third-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SCANDINAvian as butler, night watchman, janitor, or any steady indoor employment; is sober and not afraid of work. Address Q 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ENVELOPES TO ADdress at home after school hours. R 10, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, 18, around a private or wholesale house. Address R 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN or around a wholesale house; can furnish references as to honesty, sobriety, and industry; handy with tools. Address Q 58, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE WORK, COPYing, or employment of any kind by educated young lady. Address A W 100, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers, also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class; some owning machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT LADY STEnographer; three years' experience; wants half-day position. Address Q 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher, 5 years experience; best references. Address J 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; Remington operator; experienced; salary $6; unless first-class need not answer. R 40, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACCURATE, RAPid lady stenographer; 6 years' experience; A 1 references. Address Q 35, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL to do second work. Address R 10 Twenty-third-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL to do second work or general housework in a small family. Call at 212 Sedgwick-st. References given.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework in small American family. 117 E. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO PLAIN COOKING in American family. Call at 224 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL FOR general work in a flat, not south of 39th-st.; wages $5; reference. Call at 1551 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN as cook or laundress in private family. Address MRS. DIGGS, 425 Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS LADY cook, in a private family; no washing. Good references. 225 E. Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COOKING OR HOUSEkeeping by woman with girl 10 years old; good home more than wages. Call Thursday at 1437 Roscoe-st., near Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in private American family; no washing or ironing; references. Call 1551 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR SECOND work in small private family. Please call for two days. 3213 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK. 224 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Address 4349 Wentworth-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework or second work. Call Wednesday and Thursday at 4041 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl as cook and laundress. Call 4080 Butterfield-st., down-stairs; no postals.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY German girl. 3539 Cottage Grove-av., store.

SITUATION WANTED — RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes situation general housework or second work; small family. 108 86th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COOKING IN PRIvate family. Call 1741 Diversey-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH GIRLS Sone month in country to do second work. 182 Townsend-st., in rear.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT DRESSmaker; will go out by the day; perfect fitting and designing. 3506 Lake-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEAMSTRESS IN private family. 125 E. Huron-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — AN INTELLIGENT young woman desires a situation as nursery maid; can give the best of references; first-class pay expected. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, GERman (Kingsley pupil), in fashionable family as assistant housekeeper or governess; good in any kind of needlework. Address Q 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—BY A competent, respectable middle-aged lady; either hotel or private family; moderate compensation. B 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, RELiable, honest, energetic lady. N 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent middle-aged woman as housekeeper for widower or to take charge of furnished rooms for gentlemen; none but respectable parties need answer. Address R 39, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — SUPERIOR PRIVATE family domestics of all nationalities furnished at SMITH'S THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—RELIABLE REGISTERED DRUG clerk; German; salary, $60; state experience and references. Address Q 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 21 YEARS OF age for general clerk in real estate and loan office. Address, giving age, etc., Q 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN to take full charge of my office; one well acquainted with stock co.'s books; will pay $100 per month. Please state where, how long, and by whom last employed. Address R 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 16 TO

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOLID INVESTMENTS—

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.

$62,000—75x165 ft., W. Jackson-st., running through to Boston-av., east of Halsted-st., with frame improvements.

$25,000—S. s. cor. of W. Lake and Wood-sts., 41x131 ft., with buildings; ample room to erect four fine flats on Wood-st.; present rentals, $3,000 per annum.

$30,000—W. Madison-st., near Wood, block of 3 brick buildings, with lands.

$22,000—Peoria-st., near Adams, first-class brick building, 6 flats; lot 30x125 ft.; rentals, $2,200 per annum.

$25,000—W. Van Buren-st., near Western-av., attractive business corner, 50 ft.; brick improvements.

$8,500—Aberdeen-st., near Madison, stone-front residence, 14 rooms, and lot.

$5,500—676 W. Congress-st., brick residence.

$5,000—196 Winchester-av., stone-front building in flats.

$12,500—62 Peoria-st., close to Madison, large 3-story flat building; rentals, $105 per month.

E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE— FOR SALE. FOR SALE

ASHLAND-BOULEVARD.

North of Van Buren-st.

Most desirable residence property on the West side.

Lot 165x200 feet.

Will sell in parcels to suit purchasers.

For price and terms apply to

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNERS—ON HUMBOLDT-AV. (150 ft. street) from Sheridan to Meade-sts.; 270x150 ft., with improvements, elegant new gothic frame house on corner, southeast front; fine barn and carriage room, coal house, $300 trees, shrubbery; one block west from Palmer Park; city water, good well, two cisterns, and artesian well, best mineral water; street-cars two blocks; St. Paul depot four blocks; very desirable property and cheap; $12,000; easy terms. Address R 58, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK—

WEST MADISON-ST.

LOT 75X125.

All built up. Present rental, $8,200 per year, under old leases; would rent now for $4,500. Price for a few days, $45,000.

O. M. WELLS & CO.,

17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in the city; refer to people who have bought; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG,

92 Washington-st.

3 flat and attic brick building in good repair on La Salle-av., near Grant-place; rents for $1,200 per annum; will take part in vacant property; will not over 8 per cent.

A beautiful residence, east front, on La Salle-av., 60x132, 13 rooms; all modern conveniences; large barn; at a bargain.

50 feet, vacant, on Chestnut-st., near Rush, $7,500.

A beautiful residence on Fullerton-av., near Orchard, with 50-ft. lot; very deep; at a bargain.

50 feet, vacant, on La Salle-av., near Goethe, below market price.

105 feet on Hampden-court, bet. Clark and Lincoln Park; the choicest residence property on North Side; whole or part at a bargain.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—$100,000.000—I CANNOT promise so much profit, but I have a rare little bargain; Sheridan Drive, corner south of Rogers' Park; all improvements; $50.

H. C. LOCKWOOD, Room 44, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON HERNDON-ST., near Diversey-av., 50x125, will sell at $600 per lot; easy terms if taken soon. O. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHSIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 393 SOUTH LEAVITT-ST.—NEW modern 9-room house; will sell at cost to a quick buyer. N. MACHESON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 2751. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—$5,000, WORTH $6,000; WHAT WILL you give? Must sell. Elegant modern 9-room brick house; one block of Humboldt Park, west of Ashland-av. N. MACHESON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

THIS FINE MANUFACTURING SITE on Ontario-st., between Kingsbury and Market; south front, 84x100 to alley; will lease for 99 years or sell cheap and furnish any amount of power. Inquire,

F. E. BRAY & CO., Room W, Rookery.

FOR SALE— NORTH CLARK-ST.

Fine 3-flat brick building near Belden-av.; well rented; paying 11 per cent; 30 feet wide; great bargain. SNOW & DICKINSON,

Exclusive Agents,

Cor. Dearborn and Washington sts.

FOR SALE—NEAR LINCOLN PARK—

8 Modern houses, 9 rooms, all improvements...$18,000
Modern house, 10 rooms, all improvements.... 14,500
Modern house, 11 rooms, all improvements.... 12,500
Modern house, 8 rooms, all improvements.... 8,000
Modern house, 8 rooms, all improvements.... 6,500

J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

CHOICE FRONTAGES IN THE VICINITY OF WASHINGTON PARK.

140x135, Cottage Grove-av., cor. 49th-st.....$240
56x100, Cottage Grove-av., cor. 51st-st..... 500
50x140, Cottage Grove-av., bet. 48th and 49th-sts.... 250
75x180, Cottage Grove-av., cor. 50th-st..... —
75x180, Cottage Grove-av., cor. 50th-court..... —

(These two are saloon corners.)

120x100, Cottage Grove-av., a corner between 51st and 50th-sts., bargain if taken at once..... —
181x190, Midway Plaisance, s. e. cor. Ellis-av., cheapest corner on Midway Plaisance..... —
170x141, Wharton-av., cor. 63d-st..... 70
133x160, Calumet-av., cor. 50th-st..... 125
75x145, Calumet-av., bet. 50th and 51st-sts..... 85
125x145, Forrestville-av., cor. 51st-st..... 100
200x161, Michigan-av., cor. 56th-st..... 150
300x145, Calumet-av., cor. 51st-st..... a bargain

NESSLER & LEACH,

405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—TWO BARGAINS—IF TAKEN IN the next few days.

Cottage Grove-av., S. E. corner of 62d, 122½x125, opposite of the Exposition Grounds; only one block south of C. R. R., the probable main entrance; $250 per foot.

Stony Island-bld., 119x155; N. W. corner, one block from Parkside Station, two blocks from B. & O. Elevated R. R.; 118 inches ft.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,

83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

Calumet-av., near 54th-st., 49x179 feet, east front; cheap.

Calumet-av., near 41st-st., 30x130 ft., east front.

St. Lawrence-av., near 47th-st., 50x150 ft., west front.

Calumet-av., near 60th-st., 100x190.

GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., EAST FRONT, BEtween 42d and 43d-sts. 100x132 feet, at a decided bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY JACKSON & MURRAY,

504 Inter Ocean Building.

60th-st., near Prairie-av., 125 ft., $42.

Prairie-av., cor. 60th-st., 300 ft., $63.

Indiana-av., cor. 60th-st., 300 ft., $42.

Calumet-av., cor. 68th and 69th-sts., 600 ft., $45.

Prairie-av., near 68th-st., 300 ft., $63.

These are choice bargains and can be had at X cash, with all improvements.

51st-st., near Prairie-av., 66 ft., $125.

Rhodes-av., cor. 73d-st., 45 ft., $1,800.

FOR SALE—$200 PER FOOT—MICHIGAN-AV. choice 50-foot lots, east front, between 50th and 51st-sts. BENJ. BISSINGER,

122 La Salle-st., Room 9. (Exclusive agent.)

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—

Langley-av., North 49th-st., 50 ft. at $65.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,

83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — CHOICE CORNERS—36TH AND Elizabeth-av., 100 feet; 76th and Central-av., 100 feet; Jeffery-av. and 71th-st., 25 feet; 100 feet, Jefferyav., near 71th-st.; make offer. S. H. PUTNAM JR.

Suite 412, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

TWO CHOICE PROPERTIES.

80X186 AND 80X165

THE CORNERS OF 62D-ST. AND OGLESBY-AV., BOTH OF WHICH ARE BARGAINS.

SULLIVAN & VAN INWEST.

711 TACOMA BUILDING.

FOR SALE—SNAP—CALL ON BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, Dearborn-st.,

and secure 50 feet on Vernon-av., between 60th and 61st-sts., at $120 per foot.

FOR SALE—86 LOTS BETWEEN 86TH, 86TH, 87TH, Stony Island-av. and Jeffery-av., $16 per foot, or will sell 5 or 10 acres at $5,500. Will sell 12 lots in a bunch only.

Best bargain offered this year.

RATTLEDGE & WRIGHT,

90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—86TH AND LEXINGTON-AV., $15 PER foot less than the price for two days only; need money. RATTLEDGE & WRIGHT,

90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT, 80X125, ONE BLOCK from Washington Park, with new 8-room house, for $5,250.

MILLER & BARNES, 702 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—58TH-ST., CORNER WASHINGTON-AV., CHOICE CORNER FOR HOTEL OR APARTMENT BUILDING. CYRUS P. ARGAN & WRIGHT,

R. B. COOPER, 99 MADISON-ST., ROOM 18.

FOR SALE—

SPECIAL BARGAIN

IN A WHARTON-AV. CORNER

near 53d-st., $13 feet at $120 per foot. Submit offer.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Exclusive Agents,

Corner Dearborn and Washington sts.

FOR SALE—80X181 FEET, PRAIRIE-AV., EAST front, between 50th and 51st-sts.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. CORNERS—

Southwest corner 50th-st., 150x180; $225 per foot.
Southwest corner 51st-st., 150x160; $300 per foot.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9 (exclusive agent).

FOR SALE—EAST FRONT, SOUTH PARK-AV. lot, 50x175, north of 69th-st.; $55 per foot.

C. G. ROSENBLATT,

807 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—EAST FRONT, CALUMET-AV. LOT near 66th-st.—$40 per foot.

C. G. ROSENALATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE SNAP ON COLES-AV., near Windsor Park depot. $50 per foot.

C. G. ROSENBLATT, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. GREENWOOD-AV. AND 62d-st., 150x132; $25 per foot; submit offer.

C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

Dauphin Park lot, at a bargain.

R. B. SMITH, 31, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FT., GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 59th-st.; 100 ft., Prairie-av., near 76th-st.; 300 ft., Wabash-av., corner 77th-st. H. A. HULBURD, 38 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—4344 LANGLEY-AV., A NEW BRICK, 7 stone front, detached 10-room house; all modern improvements; price $7,500. OWNER, 4350 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—$225 PER FOOT, CORNER 31ST AND Wabash-av., northeast corner, 150x150, including 4 frame houses. BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9 (exclusive agents).

FOR SALE—CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 56TH-st., 200x181 ft., east front, $115 per ft.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.

COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

142x171, s. w. cor. 45th-st.; extra depth.
119x107, n. w. corner 47th-st.
100x130, inside, near 47th-st., at a bargain.
120x100, n. e. corner 52d-st.; good investment.
82x122, s. w. corner 56th-st.; low price.

SEE OUR NEW SUBDIVISION, S. W. COR. COTTAGE GROVE-AV. AND 64TH-ST.; LOTS FRONT ON COTTAGE GROVE, EVANS-AVENUE, AND LANGLEY-AVENUE; THESE LOTS WILL SELL LIKE HOT CAKES; IF YOU WANT ONE DON'T DELAY. PRICES AND TERMS FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,

Cottage Grove and 43d-st.

144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

400 feet on Wabash-av., east front, between 75th and 76th-sts.; street-cars will run on 75th-st. this fall from Cottage Grove-av. to Lake. Undecided bargain if taken at once. O. M. WELLS & CO.,

162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—FOR SALE—

Ellis-av., near 64th, 100 ft. a snap.....$67.50
Wharton-av., cor. 65th, 100 ft. by.....115
Vincennes-av., near 60th, 50 ft., easy terms.....110
Vincennes-av., cor. 46th, 110 ft.....130
McChesney-av., cor. 66th, 90 ft., only.....80
Drexel-bl., near 63d, 50 ft., snap.....70
Rhodes-av., near 64th, 25 ft.....115
Cottage Grove-av., south of 62d, 25 ft.....220
Cottage Grove-av., near 52d.....42.50
Cottage Grove-av., near 52d, 50 ft.....85
Cottage Grove-av., near 75th, 50 ft.....80
Langley-av., near 64th, 100 ft.....50
55th-st., near Jeffery-av., 75 ft.....43
Jeffery-av., cor. 81st, 100 ft.....cheap
Calumet-av., near 66th, 75 ft.....115
Cottage Grove-av., near 67th, 25 ft., snap.....95

EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—

Cottage Grove-av., cor. 80th, 62x125, $75 per ft.
Cottage Grove-av., cor. 87th-place, 50x150 ft., cheap.
Stony Island-av., near 79th-st., 32x30 ft., double street frontage, $6 per foot.
Michigan-av., s. e. cor. 49th-st., 50x160, $275 per foot.
South Park-av., near 44th, 24x125, $40 per foot.
79th-st., cor. Dobson-st., 125x125, $20 per foot.
State-st., e. f., near 69th-st., 50x180, $70 per foot.
Calumet-av., near 76th, east front, 50 ft., $35 per foot.
Calumet-av., near 41st, 30x130 ft., $100 per foot.
Calumet-av., near 54th, 49x179 ft., $100 per foot.
Stony Island-av., near 80th, 150 ft., $70 per foot.
Washington-av., near 56th, 50 ft., $40 per foot.

MADLUNG, KIDMANN & McCORTNEY,

430 Chamber of Commerce,

La Salle and Washington.

Branch office, 6857 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—

AT A BARGAIN FOR 10 DAYS.

WHARTON-AV., N. E. COR. 54TH-PLACE.

156X109.

PRICE, ONLY $110 PER FOOT.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAIN—JUST THINK! Cottage Grove-av. property, near cor. 67th-st., 25x125 ft., but $65 per ft.; 10 ft. week only. Address OWNER, Q 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—

A bargain—South Chicago-av., cor. 79th-st., a triangle 15x179, being at the intersection of two section lines and a diagonal street.

This is worth looking into.

MADLUNG, KIDMANN & McCORTNEY,

Room 430 Chamber of Commerce,

Cor. Washington and La Salle-sts.

Branch 6857 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN AT ONCE—East front corner on Champlain-av., 80x125, 14-foot alley on the south of it; building on each three feet from line; light all sides; just what you want; near 46th-st.; improvements in; come quick; only $100. Bargains on all South Side property.

MUSSENDEN & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 600.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON PARK PROPERTY—

Vernon-av., near 60th-st., 50 ft.....$125.00
Vincennes-av., near 60th-st., 50 ft.....115.00

NEAR MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Ellis-av., east front, 102x190.....$ 82.50

RHODES BROS. & BOGUE, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT ON PRAIRIE-AV. near 61st-st., 50x161 ft.; the elevated railroad will pass very near this property; price $80 per ft.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Cor. Dearborn and Washington sts.

FOR SALE—

HYDE PARK.

We have a large list of dwelling houses in Hyde Park, prices ranging from $6,000 up to $20,000; can be bought at reduced prices and on easy terms. Persons looking for such will do well to call on us. Also vacant lots in all parts of the city.

O. M. WELLS & CO.,

17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHWEST CORNER EVANS-AV. AND 46TH, 50X125, $130 per foot.

WARREN P. PITNEY, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE SNAP—

50 feet, World's Fair frontage, only.....$100

ANOTHER.

200 feet frontage near entrance to Washington Park, on St. Lawrence-av.; only.....$200

STILL ANOTHER.

50 feet South Park-av., near 60th-st., $50 per foot; under the market.

PETTIBONE & CO., 161 La Salle-st., ground floor.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—LAKE-AV., N. w. cor. 35th-st., 3x220 ft., $5,500; 35th-st. now macadamized; choicest corner on lake shore; owner.

G. N. McILRAY, 1 Washash-av.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS IN CORNELL'S SUB., Woodlawn-av. and 77th-st., for $2,400.

MILLER & BARNES, 702 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM 2-STORY AND cellar brick house, 373 E. 43d-st. near Cottage Grove cable. Apply to owner, 374 E. 42d-st.; big bargain if taken at once.

FOR SALE—

VINCENNES-AV. CORNER.

Great bargain in 198 feet north of Washington Park; positively the cheapest corner on the street.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Exclusive Agents,

Cor. Dearborn and Washington sts.

FOR SALE—

SPECIAL BARGAIN

IN A WHARTON-AV. CORNER

near 53d-st., 213 feet at $120 per foot. Submit offer.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Exclusive Agents,

Corner Dearborn and Washington sts.

FOR SALE—80X181 FEET, PRAIRIE-AV., EAST front, between 50th and 51st-sts.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. CORNERS—

Southwest corner 50th-st., 150x180; $225 per foot.
Southwest corner 51st-st., 150x160; $300 per foot.
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C. G. ROSENBLATT,

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Dauphin Park lot, at a bargain.

R. B. SMITH, 31, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100 FT., GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 59th-st.; 100 ft., Prairie-av., near 76th-st.; 300 ft., Wabash-av., corner 77th-st. H. A. HULBURD, 38 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—4344 LANGLEY-AV., A NEW BRICK, 7 stone front, detached 10-room house; all modern improvements; price $7,500. OWNER, 4350 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—$225 PER FOOT, CORNER 31ST AND Wabash-av., northeast corner, 150x150, including 4 frame houses. BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9 (exclusive agents).

FOR SALE—CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 56TH-st., 200x181 ft., east front, $115 per ft.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S FAIR FRONTAGE—

N. W. COR. SOUTH PARK-AV. AND 67TH-ST.

ON

WASHINGTON PARK.

183X138 FEET TO 20-FOOT ALLEY.

Might divide in smaller parcels. The 60th-st. entrance to Washington Park will be one of the most valuable corners on this magnificent park. South Park-av. being the extension of Grand-boulevard, while 67th-st. has the prestige of one and a half miles of park frontage.

THIS CORNER WILL BE A PROMINENT GATEWAY TO THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION,

AND

And 60th-st., one-half block west of this corner, will be one of the most popular on the line of the

ELEVATED ROAD.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

COR. DEARBORN AND WASHINGTON-STS.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., NR. 51ST-ST., A CORner, 198 feet, $250 per ft.

Vincennes-av., cor. 46th-st., 75x156; choice residence lot, also 50 feet in same block very cheap.

63d-st. cor. Farwell-av., 55x132, $150 per ft.

Several other corners for sale. State-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

65th-st., nr. Cottage Grove-av., 90x120, a. f., $50 per ft.

47th-st. bet. Cottage Grove-av., and State-st., several good corners and inside lots at investment prices.

55th-st., a cor. east of Grand-blvd., for $100 per ft.

Farwell-av., cor. 64th and 63d-sts., 300 or 50x375, $30 per ft. This is only one block from line of Elevated R. R., and one block from World's Fair; fine chance for builder.

Midway Plaisance, nr. Cottage Grove-av., best and cheapest lot on the Plaisance; great bargain.

South Chicago-av., corner nr. 87th, 104 ft., triangle, $4,000.

75th-st., best and cheapest corner, bet. Stony Island and Winsor Park. Cottage Grove-av., nr. 63d-st., 40x125 at a price that will insure handsome investment. Cottage Grove-av., nr. 66th-st., 25 or 50 ft., $125 per ft.; also several desirable corners on Cottage Grove-av., bet. 71st-st. and 39th-st. Particulars furnished on application. W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av., and 115 Dearborn-st. City office hours 12 to 2 p. m. Telephone 10,061.

FOR SALE— —LOTS—

100 feet, State and 72d; cheap.

400 feet, Wabash and 76th, 200 feet, State and 77th.

50 feet on Langley-av., near 48th, 100 feet, 41st and Prairie.

50 feet, 75th, west of Cottage Grove; cheap. And in many other localities.

O. M. WELLS & CO.,

Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

Corner on 43d-st. near St. Lawrence-av., 50 ft., cheap.

Cottage Grove-av., s. of 63d-st., 25 ft. e. f., $200.
Cottage Grove-av., s. of 64th-st., 25 ft., e. f., $150.
South Park-av., s. of 61st-st., 50x190, e. f. $180.
South Park-av., s. of 60th-st., 90x178, e. f., $175.
Calumet-av., cor. 39th-st., 132x165, fronts park, $125.
Calumet-av., n. of 60th-st., 50x161, e. f., $60.
Prairie-av., n. of 46th-st., 50x161, $125.
Prairie-av., s. of 63d-st., 50x161, $67.50.
Ellis-av., s. of 63d-st., 50x132, all impts., $70.
Wharton-av., s. of 63d-st., 50x132, all impts., $75.
Kenwood, corner of Grand-blvd., 50 ft., s. f., $200.
79th-st., e. of Jeffrey-av., 27½ or 40 ft., s. f., $50.
So. Chicago-av., 125x125, s. f., $40 ft.

D. SPRINGER,

115 Dearborn-st., Room 71.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., NEAR 63D-ST., 50 FT., with all improvements; high ridge property; sewer, pavement, stone sidewalk, street lighted with gas, etc. Will be sold today at a figure that will insure you $15 per ft. profit if you wish this fall. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 182 La Salle-st. Telephone 5076.

FOR SALE—

COTTAGE GROVE-AV. BARGAINS.

75 ft. near 87th-st., $45 per ft.
50 ft. near 77th-st., $57.50 per ft.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

Property worth buying at once. Cottage Grove, between 66th and 67th-sts., west front, 25, 50, or 100 feet, cheap.

Cottage Grove, near 67th, $100; a bargain.

Cottage Grove, near 63d, special, $160; one-third cash.

Southeast corner of St. Lawrence-av. and 74th-st., $36.50; very cheap.

Rhodes-av., 87th, west front, between 60th and 61st-st., no nuisance prohibition, $75 per ft.

Drexel-av., near 63d-st., $75; cheap.

Ellis-av., east front, near 63d-st., $75.

F. E. BRAY & CO., Room W, Rookery.

FOR SALE—

200 feet State-st., corner 77th.....$50
100 feet State-st., between 71th and 78th.....40
600 feet Wabash-av., 78th to 79th-st.....25
600 feet Michigan-av., 78th to 79th-st.....25
300 feet Indiana-av., between 50th and 51st-sts.....30
240 feet corner Prairie-av., and 51st-st.....30
240 feet corner Calumet-av. and 51st-st.....40
300 feet State-st., 82d to 83d.....A bargain
600 feet Wabash-av., 82d to 83d-st.....A bargain
300 feet Michigan-av., corner 83d-st.....A bargain
300 feet Indiana-av., corner 83d-st.....A bargain

NESSLER & LEACH,

405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—$25 PER FOOT—600 FEET ON FARRAgut and Luella-avs., corner of 74th-st.; one-third cash, balance on or before 1, 2, and 3 years; cheapest property in that vicinity. A. H. KINKAID,

31, 116 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

S. Chicago-av., cor. Adams-av., 128x166 ft., $37 per ft.
S. Chicago-av., near 80th-st., 25x134, $36 per ft.
S. Chicago-av., near 80th-st., 25x134, $36 per ft.
S. Chicago-av., near 79th-st., 8x125, $48 per ft.
S. Chicago-av., near Cottage Grove, 50x125; easy terms. A bargain. MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 430 Chamber of Commerce, La Salle and Washington-sts. Branch office 6857 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—

GRAND-BOULEVARD CORNER.

125 feet on corner south of 47th-st. at a great bargain; might sell 75 feet inside.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—

WABASH-AV.

NEAR 77TH-ST., WEST FRONT, 600X170, $25 PER FOOT FOR ALL OR WILL SELL SMALLER QUANTITY AT $30 PER FOOT. THIS IS A BARGAIN.

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,

156 AND 158 LA SALLE-ST.

BRANCH OFFICE, 3920 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

FOR SALE—75TH-ST. BARGAIN—S. W. CORNER Langley-av. and 75th; 300x132 ft., $50 per ft.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MADISON-AV., BETWEEN FORTY-ninth and Fiftieth-sts., 100x150; only two blocks from Madison Park Station; very desirable for a home or an investment. J. W. SHEPARD, Room 43, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MOAK & DUTHIL, 116 LA SALLE, 50. CHOICE LOTS on Ellis, Wharton, and Drexel-avs. BARGAINS IF TAKEN AT ONCE.

CALL AND INVESTIGATE.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON PARK BARGAINS—
S. W. cor. of Forrestville and 50th-st., 125x100.....$100
S. w. cor. of St. Lawrence and 50th-st., 30x120.....125
S. w. cor. of Langley and 50th-st., 100x122.....100
St. Lawrence, near 94th-st., 100x125.....50
McChesney-av., near 64th-st., 37½x125.....75
Vincennes-av., near 65th-st., 100x125.....35
Corner near 46th, on Champlain, 50x125.....100
Near Champlain, on 46th-st. s. f., 50x125.....90
S. e. cor. Vincennes and 61st-sts., 125x100.....

MUSSENDEN & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 600.

FOR SALE—

BELOW THE MARMAT.

WHARTON-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST.,

50 FEET, EAST FRONT,

$65 PER FOOT.

Adjoining 100 ft. sold for $100.

BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SO. CHICAGO-AV.—

50 ft., near 79th-st., only $36.

RHODES BROS. & BOGUE, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD HOMES AT MODERATE PRICES.

Several elegant, modern 9 and 10 room stone-front houses. Just completed, on Lake and Madison-avs., half block from Kenwood station, with all modern improvements; choicest location and social surroundings, and sold at very low prices and reasonable terms.

GEORGE M. HORD, owner, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

J. A. COLEMAN,

801, The Tacoma.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 56TH-ST., 100X 181 ft.; east front; $150 per foot.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR CORNER of 60th, 50 ft., $300; won't offer.

South Park-av., near 43d-st., 100 ft. at less than market value.

Michigan-av. and 82d-st., 300 ft. at $25.

Greenwood-av., near 55th, 50 ft. special.

Paxton-av. and 38th, 10 acres, $3,100.

GEO. A. BURGE,

53 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 52D-ST.—150X 171 feet; only $100 per foot.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—

80X125, PRICE $81.50.

North of 60th-st. and within two blocks of Washington Park. Cheapest property in the market north of 61st-st.

NESSLER & LEACH,

Exclusive Agents,

405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE—

Corner lot, the cheapest house in Chicago, a two-story modern 7-room brick, all improvements, concrete cellar, furnace, bath, etc.; lot 72 by 125 feet; east front; on Millard-av.; price only $3,500; easy terms.

Another one on Lawndale-av. for $3,000.

Also a long list of choice South Side houses.

FIRTH & COCHRAN,

90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD—HYDE PARK residence; all modern improvements; well located. 50 feet ground; for particulars address W. H. WELLS, 508 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—A SURE SNAP; N. W. COR. 61ST-ST. and Rhodes-av.; this is the key to the race tracks and is not in the prohibited district; price is $250 per foot, subject to change. C. H. KULTTE & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST., 50X161 ft.; east front; $125 per foot.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., BETWEEN 66TH AND 61st-sts., east front, 67x161 ft., $90 per foot.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— MODEL HOUSES

At Cheltenham; 4 houses nearly completed; call at my office here or at Cheltenham; price, $5,200 to $4,200; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

C. L. HAMMOND,

Room 12, 110 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY LOEB, 85 DEARBORN-ST.

CHOICE HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH PARK-AV., southwest corner 60th-st., 119x178, at the entrance of Washington Park; elegant hotel site.

SOUTH PARK-AV., 6¾ acres between 60th and 61st-sts., at only $25,000. This is cheap.

MICHIGAN-AV., 200 or 600 feet between 77th and 78th-sts., at $80 per foot.

MICHIGAN-AV., several elegant corners near 51st-st.

SEVENTY-THIRD-ST., near Paxton-st., 2½ or 6 acres.

INDIANA-AV., 219 feet, corner 52d-st., and running through to Prairie-av.

COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 2 lots near 58th-st.; fronting park.

STATE-ST., corner 73d-st., 200x161; a bargain.

STATE-ST., corner 70th-st., 100x161.

STATE-ST., corner 72d-st., 100x161.

STATE-ST., 300 or 600 feet, between 81st and 82d-sts., $25 per foot.

VINCENNES-AV., near 69th-st., in Park Manor, 100 feet frontage, at only $2,000.

DREXEL-AV., near Midway-plaisance, 171x170; a bargain.

WABASH-AV., 50 feet, near 57th-st., east front, $100 per foot.

ELLIS-AV., between 63th and 66th-st., 150 feet, at only $60 per foot, worth $75 per foot today.

CALUMET-AV., corner 61st-st., 245x150; a very choice corner; cheap and easy terms.

SIDNEY LOEB,

85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S FAIR BARGAINS—

100x165 ft. n. e. cor. Woodlawn-av. and 62d-st.; per ft., $125.

50x182 ft. Madison-av., just n. of 63d-st.; per ft., $100.

50x150 ft. 62d-st., near Stony Island-av.; per ft., $110.

150x163 ft. Madison-av., 160 ft. from 63d-st.; per ft., $110.

150x150 ft. cor. 62d-st. and Stony Island-av.; very fine.

50x90 ft. to alley, 63d-st., near Madison-av., per ft., $200.

50x150 ft. 63d-st., near Stony Island-av., per ft., $250.

50x150 ft. 63d-st., near Woodlawn-av.; cheap.

50x125 ft. Ellis-av., near 63d-st., s. f.; per ft., $75.

50x125 ft. Wharton-av., near 63d-st., w. f.; per ft. $75.

50x125 ft. Wharton-av., near 63d-st., e. f.; per ft., $80.

50x125 ft. 72d-st., w. of Stony Island-av.; per ft., $50.

25x125 ft., Adams-av., near 73d-st.; per ft., $25.

50x125 ft. e. f., Cottage Grove-av., near 66th-st.; per ft., $130.

5 x 130 ft. on 58th-st., near Woodlawn-av.; bargain.

Also 2 lots, corners on 76th-st., between Cottage Grove-av. and the lake.

C. E. DORN, Exclusive Agent,

Room 56, 148 La Salle-st.

Tel. 2358.

FOR SALE—

Only a few more lots left in GEORGE & WANNER'S various subdivisions in Hyde Park.

10 lots, Spencer-av. and 39th-st., $625 per lot.
14 lots, Central-av. and 70th-st., $550 per lot.
6 lots, Jeffery-blvd. and 79th-st., $750 per lot.
10 lots on Central-av., 82d-st., $25 W. per ft.
151 ft. cor. Jeffery and South Chicago-av., $5,000.
150 ft. s. e. cor. South Park-av. and 73d-st., $45 per ft.
1,200 ft. Madison-av. and 83d-st., 4 corners, $22 per ft.
48 ft. s. e. cor. Paxton-av. and 54th-st., $45 per ft.
98 ft. n. w. cor. Yates-av. and 78th-st., $35 per ft.
50 ft. n. w. cor. Vincennes-av. and 63d-st., $84 per ft.
50 ft., Wharton-av., near 55th-st., $100 per ft.
119x165, n. w. cor. Stony Island and 72d, $120 per ft.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

HYDE PARK.

ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,

5021 Lake-av., at Madison Park Station, new 8-room house; hardwood finish; wood mantels; all the best modern improvements; great bargain if taken at once; terms easy.

O. M. WELLS & CO.,

Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE FINE RIDGE LOTS AT 79TH-st., cor. St. Lawrence-av., Rhodes, and Vincennes-avs. Can be had in bunches of six or more at acre prices. Also lots at St. Lawrence-av. and 79th-st., Pullman, Chelsea, Thornton, South Kenwood, Hyde Park, Constances, Washington Heights, and Brighton Park; very liberal terms.

E. A. CONGDON,

22, 94 Washington-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 36TH to 39th-sts.; 14x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 38th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 36th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 86th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. and P. R. R. dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft. to 16-ft. alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN J. BARTLETT, Room 4, 95 Dearborn-st. No. 34 La Salle-st

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3138 Sth-st.; a very neat pretty brick house; 6 rooms, with all conveniences; only $30 per month; this is a bargain; go and see it. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, 10 rooms, closets and every modern convenience; Ellis-av., near 35th-st.; near steam and cable roads; highest references required. W. E. SLOSSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—196 BOWEN-AV., NEAR DREXEL-blvd., modern 9-room rock-face residence in excellent repair; possession at once; open from 10 to 5; rent $35 per month. W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2408 WABASH-AV., 15-ROOM HOUSE; carpets and furniture for sale if desired. Inquire 2408 Wabash-av., or A. W. SANSOME, Room 3, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 3318 VERNON-AV., FINE NINE-room house in perfect order; $40 per month. G. C. GORDON & CO., 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3970 VERNON-AV., NEW MODERN house, furnace, ranges, water connected ready for housekeeping, near Board of Trade trains; $40 a month; key cor. Vernon-av. and 40th-st.

TO RENT—3525, 3527, 3529 GRAND-BLVD., 3-story stone front residences and good brick barns in fine condition; rent $65 per month. SNYDACKER & CO., 153 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINE STONE FRONT HOUSE, 10 rooms, on Rhodes-av. Other houses and flats. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 3230 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT brown-stone modern residence, 12 rooms, in excellent order; on the best part of the avenue. B. D. SLOCUM, Room 1, 100 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BRICK house, 2933 S. Park-av.; Nov. 1 to May 1. $50 per month.

West Side.

TO RENT—626 MONROE-ST.; DINING-ROOM and kitchen on parlor floor; house in excellent condition; is convenient and desirable; a portion of the furniture can also be secured cheap. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—NEW, TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, block no. th Garfield Park; 8 rooms; modern improvements; $20; or sell on $25 monthly payments. 171 La Salle-st., Office 4. J. HOYNE.

FOR RENT—705 MONROE-ST., NEAR LINcoln, 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms, all newly papered; very pleasant; frame barn. H. A. OSBORN, 171 La Salle-st., Room 6.

North Side.

FOR RENT— 261 Ontario-st., brown stone-front, 14 rooms. 261 Ontario-st., brown stone-front, 15 rooms 54 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms. 59 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT— A very desirable residence on Superior-st., east of State; present occupant would sell carpets, curtains, etc.; moderate rent. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT— 1011 E. Chicago-av., with basement. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—FOR ONE YEAR—COMPLETELY furnished house of 11 rooms on Elm-st., near the lake. Address Q 21, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELM-ST., JUST OFF LAKE-SHORE drive—Party going to Europe will rent her beautiful rock-faced front residence of 14 rooms, finished in hardwood and handsomely furnished; lease or rental TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—324 OHIO-ST., 8 ROOMS. APPLY AT the house from 2 to 5.

TO RENT—ELM-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE drive, a modern private residence for term of years. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—I HAVE SEVERAL VERY DEsirable houses, FURNISHED THROUGHOUT, to be rented to private families desiring such quarters for 6 months or longer; both NORTH and SOUTH sides. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FULLY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished house of seven rooms, for the season, $80 per month. Address MRS. L. W. TOWNSEND, Aiken, South Carolina.

TO RENT—HANDSOME NEW, 9-ROOM WINter residence, partly furnished, fronting lake, at De Funiak Springs, Fla.; one of the healthiest of Southern resorts; only 37 hours from Chicago. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—KENWOOD, 46TH-ST., BETWEEN WOODLAWN AND LAKE-AVS. NEW stone-front dwellings, with all the latest modern conveniences. Go and see them. Watchman on premises. RENT TO MAY 1, 1891, $50 TO $60. TO MAY 1, 1892, $75 TO $90. Don't fail to see them if you want a first-class residence, which you can buy at a bargain later on. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD HOUSES— Few of those new stone-front houses of 9 and 10 rooms each; half block from Kenwood station; all modern conveniences; rent very reasonable. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st., Room 4. J. A. COLEMAN, 301 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, 2600 Rosalie-ct., fine modern residence, with 10 rooms and attic. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—5736 ROSALIA-CT., 1 MINUTES' walk from So. Park Stn., Ill. Cen. Ry., 9-room modern dwelling. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

Lake View.

TO RENT—RAVENSWOOD—A MODERN 8-room corner house; best location; fine condition. R. N. LLOYD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK, 6626 WENTworth-av., 9-room cottage, bath, cellar, furnace, stable; $30. D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

Jefferson.

FOR RENT—IRVING PARK—CHOICE FURnished residence, 9 rooms, furnace, etc., near depot. WM. H. BUSSEY, 122 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—IN GLENCOE, 2 GOOD HOUSES of 10 and 12 rooms, well located, at half price till next May, with the privilege of then renting or purchasing. C. E. BROWNE, 41 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ST. CATHARINE APARTMENTS, Grand-boulevard, s. e. corner 40th-st.; 6 and 8 room suites in this FIRST-CLASS NEW BUILDING. These apartments MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. They are far above the average of such buildings, in fact and in YIELD by way. Steam heat, hot water, passenger and freight elevators, telephone, marble and tile bath-rooms, hardwood floors and finish, sliding doors, vestibuled blinds, elegant wood-mantels and sideboards, gas ranges, gas logs, refrigerators, soapstone tubs, fireproof construction, and SUPERB IN EVERY RESPECT. SPLENDID LOCATION. Rents very reasonable for conveniences offered; $40 to $90. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SEE THOSE NEW 5-ROOM FLATS; cooking, heating, and lighting with gas at 50c; no coal, ashes, or dust; gas stoves furnished by owner; also steam heat for halls and bath-room free; most complete flats in Chicago; convenient to Illinois Central, Board of Trade trains and cable-cars. Columbia Block, cor. 41st and Cottage Grove-av.; rent $28 and $30; can be seen today. C. E. BROWN, Room 123 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT— No. 129 35th-st.; a very desirable 3-room flat; nice light front rooms; very convenient for a small family. Janitor on premises. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—UPPER OR LOWER 7-ROOM UNFURnished flat, in new detached house, 3 minutes' walk from 43d-st. station, Ill. Central. 4219 Lake-av. Ring upper bell.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLAT: LAKE FRONT. 222 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3819 MICHIGAN-AV.—STONE FRONT flat, 7 rooms, 1st floor; to May; cheap, $16 per mo. Inquire 1st-stairs.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL SIX-ROOM APARTments, finished in hardwood, in the handsome new Olinger Building, corner Indiana-av. and 35th-st. boulevard; cheap rent to good tenants. Apply at 3507 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7-ROOM BRICK flats, northeast corner 64th and Winter-sts., Englewood; $25. 97 Calumet Building.

TO RENT—6 FLATS IN THE NEW 3-STORY stone-front building, Nos. 4724, 4726, 4728 State-st. Each flat separate, 6 rooms and bath-room; hot and cold water; rent, $25 per month for the 2d floor, and $22.50 for the 3d floor. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 106 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—FLATS $12, $18, $20, WITH BARN. Bargain. 3525 Prairie-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—NATTY APARTMENTS— WRIGHT-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER NEWBERRY AVENUE NEAR 14TH AND HALSTED-STS.; 5 and 6 room flats in fine building; bath, gas, wood mantels, etc.; janitor keeps halls and stairs clean; rents reduced to $15 and $16. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—156 WASHINGTON-BLVD., MODERN flats of 8 and 9 rooms; just completed; finished in oak and cedar; furnished with furnaces, laundry, gas logs, and every possible convenience; $50 and $55. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT FLAT, 12 ROOMS, OVER photo gallery, 205 West Madison-st., reduced $20; also cottage, $12. DR. H. M. McCHESNEY, Clark and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; ALL MODERN improvements, with janitor service; new block; Western-av. and Huron-st. Apply to owner on premises daily, including Sunday. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT— 468 Western-av., 6-room flat, with all the modern improvements, in good order; only $17.50; bay window. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLATS; JANITOR SERVice. Apply at 170 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR AND BASEMENT, 6 rooms, $20; parlor floor, 3 rooms, very nice, $12.50; second floor, 3 rooms, $10; flat, 5 r.oms, $18; flat, 4 rooms, $15; all West Side. H. KENNEDY, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—EXCELLENT FLAT, 12 ROOMS, OVER photo gallery, 205 West Madison-st., reduced to $20; also cottage, $12. DR. H. McCHESNEY, corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—VERY SUPERIOR FLAT, 494 W. Madison-st., 5 rooms and bath, extra light and ventilation; $20. R. A. OSBORN, 171 La Salle-st., R 6.

North Side.

TO RENT— A very choice 5-room flat in the "OTTAWA BUILDING," N. W. corner Chicago-av. and N. State-st.; all modern improvements; janitor service. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV.—WE HAVE ONE apartment left in this new four-story brown-stone front building; will rent at a reduction to May 1. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—326 OHIO-ST.—7-ROOM FLAT; STEAM heat, janitor service, $35. J. W. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—MARQUETTE. CORNER OF RUSH and Ohio-sts., 7-room flats; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, telephone, etc. J. W. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—111 WALTON-PLACE. JUST OFF Lake-Shore drive, elegant new 8-room apartments, the lake and Lake-Shore drive. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FLAT IN APARTMENT building, "Seville," cor. La Salle-av. and Locust-st.; hardwood finish, electric bells, marble halls, steam heat, range, patent clothes-dryer, stationary tubs, etc. Flat 4, or to BARRY BROS., 120 Dearborn-st., Rooms 53 and 54.

TO RENT—111 WALTON-PLACE, JUST OFF Lake-Shore drive, elegant new 8-room apartments, fine, large, light rooms, steam heated; fine view of the lake and Lake-Shore drive. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT— 5-room flats, 412 40th-st. and 226 41st-st.; new, elegant, hardwood, etc.; near Grand-boulevard. McKEY & POGUE, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, 15 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-Ave., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house; finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—GENTS WHO WANT ALL THE LUXuries in the shape of a quiet, richly furnished, well kept room in a first-class, respectable house, at about one-half hotel prices, call at 241 Dearborn, Park Bldg., 5 and 6 East Washington-st.; steam heat, elevator, etc.

TO RENT—ROOM, SECOND STORY FRONT, a single or en suite; very desirable. 347 Oakwood-boulevard.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE ROOMS, CONVENient to 39th-st. station, I. C. railroad. Board of Trade trains and cable cars; reasonable rent. Call at 340 Oakwood-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR; three rooms; pleasant location. 41 19th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms for rent; all conveniences. No. 5502 State-st., 1st flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM, a suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences. Flat 5, 367 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—VERY NICE EAST FRONT ROOMS in private family to first-class parties; near steam and cable; north of 26th-st. Address R 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE FAMILY AND SINGLE ROOMS; fine location. 2210 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3134 WABASH-AV., 3 NICELY FURnished rooms; light housekeeping.

TO RENT—2909 CALUMET-AV., PARLOR FLOOR of 3 rooms and bath; housekeeping.

West Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS BY THE WEEK, FURNISHED complete for housekeeping; small and respectable families only. Inquire 183 South Green-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO GENtlemen at 662 Shober-st., West Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM; bath, gas, furnace. 402 West Adams-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL. CLARK AND INdiana—Newly furnished, steam heat, hot water, elevator, ½ price other first-class hotels. Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago Club. Turkish baths, 50c. Cable 4 minutes to Court-House; table d'hote, 50c.

TO RENT—338 CHICAGO-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM, suitable for four; other front rooms.

TO RENT—339 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished hall room; private family. Reference.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS; CHEAP rent. 98 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM FOR two or three gentlemen. 51 N. State-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED, LARGE room, with every convenience; suitable for two gentlemen, 197 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED CONnecting rooms single or en suite, running water, all conviences. 182 North State-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY have large front alcove room; close to Oakland station; best part of city; first-class table board if desired. Address Q 29, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, LARGE FRONT AIcove room, newly furnished, in new detached house, to gentleman and wife; 4 minutes' walk from Hyde Park Station Illinois Central; private family. Address N 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—A FINE STORE, WITH FIXTURES in place; heated by steam, electric light, etc.; splendid business point; surrounded by dense population; on main business street to World's Fair; Columbia Block, No. 4105 Cottage Grove-av. C. E. BROWN, R. 123 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR RENT—MADISON-ST. STORE, 200 AND 202, for 3 to 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1891. WM. GARNETT & CO., 71 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT— 234-236 S. Clark-st., a nice, large, double store, with fine basement; new building, large plate glass, and good rear entrance. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE AT 3236 COTTAGE Grove-av.; good location for retail trade. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN WHOLESALE AND REtail districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE ON 35TH-ST. corner Indiana-av., in the new Olinger Building. Apply at 3507 Indiana-av.

West Side.

FOR RENT—THAT ELEGANT NEW PLATEglass front store now being remodeled, No. 95 S. Halsted; can be rented with or without basement; speak quick or you will be sorry. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Cor. Washington and Halsted, or 155 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—FINE STORES, LARGE PLATEglass fronts, Harrison, near Western-av. McAULEY & ELLIOTT, 307 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—STORES BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME SMALL PLATE-front stores, No. 821 Ogden-av., good location, opposite P. O., only $18. D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON, 85 Dearborn-st.

Lake.

FOR RENT—STORES AND FLATS—IN THE new brick building No. 5252 South Halsted-st.; store and basement and barn and 5 room flat, with bath room; rent $50 per month for the entire premises; this location is good for a furniture store, or boot and shoe store, or hardware store, or bakery; also two 6 room flats in the new brick buildings Nos. 5256 and 5258 South Halsted-st.; rent $18 per month; all modern improvements and ready to move into at once. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 106 Dearborn-st., or on and premises.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT— 1 Berkeley-av., fine new corner store with basement; also "L" store and basement; steam heated; good chance for the right man. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES; CHEAP RENT; corner Clark and Randolph-sts.; best location and light in city. DR. McCHESNEY.

TO RENT—OFFICE SUITE ON DEARBORN-ST. between Randolph and Washington, on second floor; rent, $25 only. Address Q 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 22 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 614.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE OFFICES IN REAL Estate Board Building. Apply to PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., Room 5.

TO RENT—HALF OFFICE OR DESK ROOM, ALL furnished; good light, heat, etc. Room 34, 151 Monroe-st., corner La Salle.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT— WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SOUTH SIDE RENTING AND HAVE A FINE LIST OF HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES. CALL OR GET OUR PAMPHLET. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 150 and 152 La Salle-st and 3200 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—OR SALE—PACKING-HOUSE AT Union Stock Yards; capacity of 1,500 hogs in winter, 1,000 in summer; occupancy given November 1. Address Board of Trade.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—PACKING HOUSE AT Union Stock-Yards; capacity of 1,500 hogs in winter, 1,000 in summer; occupancy given Nov. 1. Address Board of Trade.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING FOR LIGHT manufacturing; about 30,000 square feet of floor with power; centrally located. Q 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 FLOORS, 43 S. JEFFERSON-ST., 50x75 ft., good light for manufacturing purposes. L. O. GILLILAND, 30 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BUILDING SUITABLE FOR manufacturing or warehouse purposes; 2 elevators, boilers, shafting, nice for manufacturing direct on West Side; can give immediate possession. RICE & CREIGHTON, 120 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR manufacturing. OGDEN & McNAUGHTON, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS LIST YOUR houses, flats, and stores for rent with REXFORD & BELLAMY, Room 30, 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and Friday nights—Audience room that will hold about 300. Address Q 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HIGHLY RESPECTABLE family of 3 adults will take charge of a gentleman's house during winter. Reference. Q 67, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM OWNERS, HOUSES, flats, stores, and vacant property; have customers for such property. AUSTIN & CO., 152 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms with family owning their property. Address A V 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FOUR OR FIVE ROOM flat, by man and wife, in nice locality, either city or suburban; price must be reasonable. Q 61, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEment detached house on North Side, within 1½ miles from Court House; 10 or 12 rooms; $70 per month. Address for 3 days, Q 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNTIL MAY, A FURnished flat of eight rooms or more or small furnished house, preferred; North Side, east of La Salle-av. DR. H. GRADLE, 65 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, a fine house in a choice location on South Side, east of State st. between 31st and 35th-sts. I am willing to pay for something choice. Address Q 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED DINING-room by a lady where there are first-class boarders. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITABLE STORE FOR cigar-store; in central part of city. Address R 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES CONTEMplating leaving city, a gentleman would like care of premises. Address R 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE. NICE 3 OR 4 room flat or suite on South Side for light housekeeping by family of two. R 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a medium-sized, well-furnished room on North Side, south of Erie-st.; state particulars and price. Address R 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 5 OR 6 rooms; North Side; price moderate. Address R 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, nicely kept room on North Side; ten minutes' walk from Clark-st. bridge; state particulars and terms. Address R 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED lower flat in good location on North Side. Address M B 73, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

8 WASHINGTON-PLACE—ALCOVE AND OTHER Rooms, with or without board.

46 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS; good board; 5 minutes' walk from City-Hall; bath, gas, furnace; $5 to $6.

124 DEARBORN-AV., LARGE, PLEASANT, AND hall rooms, with or without board.

212 DEARBORN-AV., COR. CHICAGO-AV.—FEW very desirable suites, front and single rooms, with board; references. Also first-class day board.

217 MICHIGAN-AV., OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM—Front alcove, also single room, with board.

221 AND 223 ONTARIO-ST. (HAS CHANGED hands)—Furnished rooms, with 1st-class board.

223 OHIO-ST — DESIRABLE ALCOVE; SUITable for two or three; excellent table.

236 LA SALLE-AV.—3 ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE rooms, with board; references.

261 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT SOUTH FRONT and other furnished rooms; board if desired; refined private family; references.

356 EAST OHIO-ST.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms; board if desired. Reference. Flat C.

361 DEARBORN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board. References.

435 LA SALLE-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with board; table board.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR CORNER Belden-av. and N. Clark-st. will rent with board an alcove room to one person for $6 per week. Address N 70, Tribune.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE HAVING COMFORTable first flat on Dearborn-av. would take a gentleman to board; home comforts; price $10 weekly. Inquire 310 Opera-House Building.

PRIVATE FAMILY OF GOOD SOCIAL POSItion having large, pleasant house, best part Dearborn-av., offer attractive home to refined, responsible party. Address Q 65, Tribune office.

South Side.

37 25TH-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN small private boarding-house; excellent table; home comforts; reasonable terms. References required.

281 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT SUITE and rear rooms, with board.

1438 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED room, with board.

1456 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; references exchanged.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board; references exchanged.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms in suites or single, with first-class board and accommodations.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—A DESIRABLE FRONT room, with board.

1921 CALUMET-AV.—TWO ELEGANT ROOMS, with board. MRS. BOWLEY.

2128 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, with board. MRS. GOODRICH.

2242 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND single rooms elegantly furnished, with board.

PLEASANT BACK PARLOR WITH SUPERIOR table for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen who are willing to pay for home comforts in private family; unquestionable references required. Address N 78, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE—TO RENT—HANDSOME ROOM TO a lady, with board; no other roomers. Address Q 51, Tribune office.

West Side.

11 WARREN-AV. FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite; excellent table.

22 WAVERLY-PLACE, NEAR THROOP-ST.—Board and room for two. References.

271 SO. LEAVITT—ELEGANT EAST-FRONT alcove room for rent, with board to refined couple or two gentlemen; just the place for couple wanting nice home with private family; room newly papered, house and furniture nearly new; convenient to Harrison or Van Buren cars.

450 WASHINGTON-BLVD — ELEGANT SUITE of furnished rooms; also single rooms; good table; modern conveniences; first-class location.

BOARDING—ONE OR TWO NICE GENTLEMEN Dean find home comforts; refined Jewish family; West Side. Address Q 39, Tribune office.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEARBORN, 208 TO 214 STATE-ST.—200 elegant furnished rooms; bath-rooms; electric light, steam heat; half price of other first-class hotels.

NEW WAVERLY HOTEL AND TEMPERANCE Coffee House, 262 Clark-st. Adjoining the Board of Trade; half a block from general Post-Office.

PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA—ROOMS $3 weekly; transients, 50c; 4 minutes to Court-House; restaurant, popular prices; steam heat; elevator; hot water; Turkish baths, 50c; no extra charge; all night; newly ventilated; table d'hote, 50c.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from $2 to $10 per day. Thompson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, proprietor.

Lake View.

AT RAVENSWOOD—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with board for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; all modern conveniences; no other boarders. Address P.-O. Box 285.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ONE LARGE OR TWO SMALL FURnished rooms and board by single gentleman in private family; no objection to other boarders; willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations; Kenwood preferred. Address Q 36, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

A GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE WANTED; LARGE, nicely-furnished back parlor; walking distance. 275 E. Ontario-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS PLUMBing business; $800 cash; no experience necessary, as you will handle money and keep books. Address Q 30, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—REAL ESTATE; MUST BE a business man; small capital and time to right party. Address R 25, Tribune office.

WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD OPPORTUNITIES in small concerns for investors with small means. WILLIAMSON & KING, 1018 Chamber of Commerce.

$2,500—THIS AMOUNT WILL BUY A HALF interest in a down-town printing establishment; practical printer or good office man desired. WILLIAMSON & KING, 1018 Chamber of Commerce.

$2,000—A BUILDER WITH MORE BUSINESS than capital; will secure partner with Chicago real estate; rare chance. WILLIAMSON & KING, 1018 Chamber of Commerce.

$5,000—A SALARY OF $2,000 AS MANAGER OR secretary and treasurer of an incorporated manufacturing concern doing a profitable business; must be a A 1 business man and able to give his entire attention, as capital without services is not wanted. WILLIAMSON & KING, 1018 Chamber of Commerce.

$6,000—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH THIS amount in cash to invest in a wholesale and manufacturing concern; salary of $1,500 per year, besides the earning capacity of the capital. WILLIAMSON & KING, 1018 Chamber of Commerce.

$15,000—A LONG ESTABLISHED AND PROSperous manufacturing company through the illness of its President, requires an active, thorough office manager to take an interest and give his exclusive services. This is one of the best openings ever offered. Profits for last 7 years have nested over 12 per cent. WILLIAMSON & KING, 1018 Chamber of Commerce.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARness; will be sold separate if desired; horse bright bay, 15¼ hands high, good speed, and gentle; buggy square piano box, full leather top; hand made harness; cheap for a quick sale. Have you to trade? C. OWEN, 1,001 Post-Office Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av. car-barns.

HORSES WINTERED AT ICASTA FARM; best accommodations and care at reasonable rates. F. A. SMITH, Room 21, 55 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU WANT YOUR HORSES WINTERED first-class at $2 per week apply to J. W. WILSON, Palatine, Ill., or 347 42d-st., Union Stock-Yards.

WANTED—TO BUY RIDING HORSE, 14 TO 15½ hands high; send full description, price, etc. Address N 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PAIR OF CARriage horses; iron gray and a bay, 15.3 in height, 4 and 5 years old, high action, gentle drivers, single or double; price $375 each; call at stable, rear 351 Chestnut-st., city.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARness, cheap, $125. Room 38, 185 Dearborn.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR WANT OF USE a good, useful business mare; also a business wagon and harness. 174 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE YOUNG BAY MARE and fine phaeton; very cheap; must be sold. Bamboo Mfg. Co., 70 Canal-st.

FINE CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, 377 AND 379 Wabash-av., Birdsell Mfg. Co.

WANTED — A SECOND-HAND LIGHT wagon, box 10 feet long; good condition. Room 5, 95 Washington-st.

RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAIN—TWO FINE business wagons, one light, suited for grocer, baker, or delivery; both nearly painted; must be sold. 174 West Adams-st.

SLEIGHS—LARGE STOCK ON HAND, ALL styles; will sell below cost; closing out sleigh business; will exchange for buggies. J. S. TOWER & BRO., 105 S. Clinton-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LAWYER FROM THE COUNTRY WANTS OPENing in city; partnership or salary. Address Q 60, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A VERY FINE LARGE RESTAURANT, SOUTH Side; rent only $50; long lease; worth anybody's $1,500; offered for $700 cash, if taken at once; snap sure for some sharp buyer. GROCERY, with meat market fixtures; very fine; extra location; good horse and wagon; about $400 stock; for about $650; part cash. BOARDING HOUSE, 19 ROOMS; always filled; nicely furnished; splendid location for business; well worth $1,50; for $1,400; part cash. Bargain certain. FLAT, 5 ROOMS WITH BATH, Wabash-av.; elegantly furnished; fine upright piano; 4 rooms rented for $70; all for $400. There will never be another such bargain offered. I WILL GUARANTEE to sell any of above places for handsome profit in 30 days, clear of all expense to buyer. GLOBE LICENSED BROKER, 79 Dearborn. Room 9.

A LIVERY STABLE; FINEST IN THE CITY; long lease; low rent.

A first-class rooming and boarding-house on Michigan-av. of 30 rooms can be bought for $2,000 cash.

We have rooming houses in all parts of the city for $500 to $1,000 down, balance easy payments.

We have sample rooms in all parts of the city for $500 to $30,000; if you are looking for such a place call and see us.

We have hotels on the European and American plans of 20 to 100 rooms; all first-class and long lease. The Wheeler-Fletcher Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 314.

A RESPONSIBLE PUBLISHING HOUSE WOULD like to meet an A1 advertising man; have a good opening for right man to make money. Address Q 66, Tribune office.

AT GOLSEN & SIMMONS, TACOMA BUILDING —Splendid 16-room furnished house, Michigan-av., near 18th; nets $150 monthly; reason given; bargain.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH SOME CAPITAL, and who is able to give his personal attention as manager, can secure an interest in an established and paying amusement business in this city on very favorable terms. Address R 21, Tribune office.

AT GOLSEN & SIMMONS, TACOMA BUILDING —Light business, suitable for lady or gent; good paying; 31st, near Indiana-av.; cheap; $450.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—GOOD CORNER LOcation, doing good business; new fixtures and choice stock of goods; reasonable price; best of reasons for selling. Address A L 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM BOARDING HOUSE ON E Indiana-st.; 14-room house on Chestnut-st.; 13-room on South Peoria-st.; a bargain; 7-room house on Cottage Grove-av.; 11-room house on 31st-st.; one 10 and one 15 room house on Wabash-av.; and one 13-room house on Ashland-blvd. Several grocery stores, meat markets, cigar stores, restaurants, furnished flats, and all kinds of business chances for sale cheap. 52 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOTEL DOING A GOOD BUSIness at the end of a railroad division on C., R. I. and P., in Iowa; finely furnished and a bargain; will sell furniture and lease if preferred. C. E. DORN, 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ABSTRACT BOOKS. Real-estate and loan business in northeastern Iowa. Owner of all the abstract books of the county, including large fire-proof safe, office, and fixtures. Will sell or exchange for Western lands or Chicago property if well located. Reasons for offering same made known on inquiry. Address Q 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE CONTROLLING INTEREST IN of the East King mine, which adjoins the famous Silver King of Arizona; development work consists of 1,000 feet in ore, also shaft sunk 50 feet; assays 240 ounces fine silver per ton; or will form stock company to develop same. Address Q 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CRACKER AND BREAD BAKERY; wagons, horses, machinery, etc.; everything complete; long lease; location down-town; at great bargain. Address R 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND FEED STORE DOING about $2,000 per month; good location. Owner has other business to attend. A L 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT. DOING GOOD BUSIness, on account of sickness; $350. 280 Sedgwick-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PLANT, WELL established and paying; good chance to get plant that can be increased, as it is a large market for the goods; will bear the closest investigation; will sacrifice, for must sell on account of sickness. Address N 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO A1 DEPARTMENTS IN LEADing dry-goods house on State-st.; capital required, about $30,000. Address J 143, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY DRY-GOODS store worth $6,000, for $4,000 cash. A rare chance; no trade. This will bear the closest investigation. Address N 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON—18 FURNISHED ROOMS, down town, near Lake depots; rent, $150; rooms rented, $180; price, $2,500; part cash. HILLOCK, 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW DAIRY LUNCH counter; antique oak finish, neat and clean in all respects, in center of business portion on Dearborn-

Bargains in Acres

10 Acres near Dauphin Park, fine tract for subdivision. Sidewalk from the property to the I. C. station.

20 Acres corner 55th and Ogden-av. Price $2,000 per acre. The only piece of property that can be bought for the price in this locality.

10 Acres corner 71st. and Ogden-av., subdivided in 96 lots.

Abstract with each lot.

A bargain if taken at once.

NESSLER & LEACH

405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

COTTAGE GROVE-AV.

Northeast Corner of Fifty-first-st.

Lot 208x100.

A Great Bargain.

THE CHEAPEST CORNER ON THE STREET.

NESSLER & LEACH

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,

405 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE.

THE CHEAPEST CORNER FOR APARTMENT BUILDING ON THE NORTH SIDE, 100X134.

P. E. STANLEY-WINSTON CO.

(Incorporated),

88 Washington-st.

WANTED.

We have 3 customers for the following properties:

Down-town business block $125,000
Down-town business block $100,000
South Side acres, ripe for subdivision $100,000

"Will deal with Owners only."

FOR SALE.

85 lots at Cragin at $18,500; are worth today $30,000. Streets and sidewalks laid. Abstract for each lot. This offer good till Nov. 1st.

L. G. BEES & CO.,

101 Monroe-st.

BARGAINS.

Cor. 12th and 44th-sts., 76 feet, $5,000.
Cor. 12th and 45th-sts., 100 feet, $6,000.
12th-st. lots, 25x125, south front, near 44th-st., $1,100 to $1,250.
Fillmore-st. and Charlotte-st., near 44th-st., $450 to $600.

Schumacher & Gnaedinger,

163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

$1,000 Coupon Notes, due in 18 months, drawing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, secured by first mortgage on improved city property of value three times the amount of notes.

SETH RIFORD,

130 Dearborn-st., Suite 44.

A Chance in a Syndicate.

We wish two more parties with $2,000 each in cash to join us in the purchase of a block on Sheridan Drive and lake shore. For particulars address

Q 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

Manufacturing Site and Coal Yard. An entire block. Has over 600 feet of dockage on Lake Michigan, situated east of the Ill. Cent. R. R. on Pier-st., between 37th and 39th-sts., being the only property north of 39th-st., east of tracks, for two miles not owned by that railroad.

PRATT & ELY,

Exclusive Agents, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

Desirable Offices, furnished, in Rookery Building. Apply at 806 or 705.

THE

Jennings Trust Company

185 DEARBORN STREET,

CHICAGO.

CAPITAL, PAID UP $500,000

CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS to act as Executor, Administrator, Conservator, Trustee, Guardian, Assignee or Receiver and to receive and execute trusts of every character from courts, corporations and individuals. A legal depository for court and trust funds. Acts as agent for the registration and transfer of Bonds and Stocks of corporations and payment of coupons, interest and dividends. Takes entire charge of estates. Wills receipted for and safely kept without charge.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS of money which may be made at any time and withdrawn, after five days notice or at a fixed date and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they remain with the Company. Executors, Administrators or Trustees of Estates as well as religious and benevolent institutions will find this company a convenient depository for money. It does not receive deposits payable on demand and does not do a banking business.

MONEY LOANED only on improved real estate in the City of Chicago and on cash collaterals.

TRUST FUNDS and INVESTMENTS are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.

DIRECTORS:

AZEL F. HATCH. CHAS. H. HULBURD.
M. W. KERWIN. ANDREW C. LAUSTEN.
ISAAC N. PERRY. MAURICE ROSENFELD.
J. R. WALSH. SAMUEL D. WARD.
OTTO YOUNG.

OFFICERS:

J. R. WALSH, President.
ISAAC N. PERRY, Vice President.
SAMUEL D. WARD, Treasurer.
LYMAN A. WALTON, Cashier.
FRANKLIN HATHEWAY, Sec'y

THE

Union Trust Co. Bank,

N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Capital and Surplus, $900,000

4 per cent interest allowed on savings deposits.

Interest paid on daily balances to bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and individual accounts, subject to check.

Issues demand and time certificates bearing interest.

Receives and discounts commercial paper.

Directors—J. H. Pearson, E. F. Pulsifer, James Longley, G. M. Wilson, S. W. Rawson.

WM. B. WALKER. JOHN H. WRENN

WALKER & WRENN,

Cor. La Salle and Quincy-sts.,

STOCK BROKERS.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE.

Corner south of 12th-st., on Clinton. Lot 106x135 feet, improved, and leased for manufacturing purposes to one tenant for 10 years. Will sell at a price that will net 6 per cent to the owner.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

$1,000 Coupon Notes, due in 18 months, drawing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, secured by first mortgage on improved city property of value three times the amount of notes.

SETH RIFORD,

130 Dearborn-st., Suite 44.

A Chance in a Syndicate.

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FOR SALE.

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PRATT & ELY,

Exclusive Agents, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

Desirable Offices, furnished, in Rookery Building. Apply at 806 or 705.

FOR SALE.

Corner 12th and 44th-sts., 76 feet, $5,000.
Cor. 12th and 45th-sts., 100 feet, $6,000.
12th-st. lots, 25x125, south front, near 44th-st., $1,100 to $1,250.
Fillmore-st. and Charlotte-st., near 44th-st., $450 to $600.

Schumacher & Gnaedinger,

163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

85 lots at Cragin at $18,500; are worth today $30,000. Streets and sidewalks laid. Abstract for each lot. This offer good till Nov. 1st.

L. G. BEES & CO.,

101 Monroe-st.

BARGAINS.

Cor. 12th and 44th-sts., 76 feet, $5,000.
Cor. 12th and 45th-sts., 100 feet, $6,000.
12th-st. lots, 25x125, south front, near 44th-st., $1,100 to $1,250.
Fillmore-st. and Charlotte-st., near 44th-st., $450 to $600.

Schumacher & Gnaedinger,

163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

$1,000 Coupon Notes, due in 18 months, drawing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, secured by first mortgage on improved city property of value three times the amount of notes.

SETH RIFORD,

130 Dearborn-st., Suite 44.

PETER GEDDES, - 31 Nassau-st., New York

MANUFACTURING SITE.

We wish two more parties with $2,000 each in cash to join us in the purchase of a block on Sheridan Drive and lake shore. For particulars address

Q 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

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PRATT & ELY,

Exclusive Agents, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT.

Desirable Offices, furnished, in Rookery Building. Apply at 806 or 705.

AUSTIN ACRES.

Madison-st., corner of Austin-av.

50 acres on this corner ripe for subdivision. Macadamized streets and handsome improvements immediately adjoining it. For price and terms apply to

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,

85 Washington-st.

Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate.

H. A. HURLBUT,

88 Washington-st.

REED & HURLBUT

11 Pine-st., New York.

$25,000

FIRST MORTGAGES on Cook County Real Estate Security for sale.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,

E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mngr.,

S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.

Capital Wanted

To increase the business of a well-established manufacturing company unable to supply the growing demand for its goods. Profitable, safe, and permanent. Reasonable dividends guaranteed if desired. State amount you can furnish. Address Q 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR TRADE,

FOR 30 DAYS,

The Iowa Packing Co.'s Plant at Sabula, Iowa; in perfect running order. Hanging capacity in winter, 3,000; in summer, 1,500 hogs. Immediate possession.

Apply to INGWERSON BROS.,
Union Stock-Yards, Chicago.

o o o o o

Carette STOCK $75 a SHARE PAR VALUE $100—OUR PRICE, $75 per Share. [50 Shares in lots to suit, SCOTT & EARL, 50 Clark-st.

Bargains in Acres

10 Acres near Dauphin Park, fine tract for subdivision. Sidewalk from the property to the I. C. station.

20 Acres corner 55th and Ogden-av. Price $2,000 per acre. The only piece of property that can be bought for the price in this locality.

10 Acres corner 71st. and Ogden-av., subdivided in 96 lots.

Abstract with each lot.

A bargain if taken at once.

NESSLER & LEACH

405 Chamber of Commerce Building.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 21.	Oct. 14.
New York	$156,901,938	$166,612,278
Boston	18,287,382	18,958,966
Chicago	14,561,000	14,472,000
Philadelphia	14,063,023	12,442,964
St. Louis	3,808,015	4,102,977
Baltimore	2,435,158	2,451,521
New Orleans	2,387,123	.....

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50@60c discount; Boston, 8@10c discount; St. Louis, 90c discount.

The attempt of several of the banks to raise the rate on call loans to 7 per cent has not been successful. Borrowers in most cases have found means to pay off the loan at a better rate than 7 per cent. Still that does not signify that the situation is any easier than it has been, but merely that it is no tighter. Not a bank is reaching out for any new business. They are providing for their regular customers and trying to put the rate up to 7 per cent on every loan where it is possible. There is little more than that to say of the situation. Few look for any easier situation at present. After the return flow sets in from the country it may bring some ease. The trouble is we have not have a return flow any more so far as West and South are concerned. Those sections keep about all the money they get. The unprecedented activity of old industries and the extraordinary number of new ones that are being organized require a vastly greater amount of actual currency to do the business of those sections It is hard to get away from the conclusion that there is to be no easy money for some time.

New York exchange was flat again. The rate dropped back from 25 cents discount to 50 cents discount, and the close was at 60 cents. Sterling was unchanged as to actual rates, although New York posted rates were marked down to correspond with the lower actual rates of Monday. Quotations yesterday were 455½ for demand and 480¼ for sixty-day bills.

The morning's business at the Stock Exchange was well distributed. Prices were disposed to give way slightly all around. West Side stock started off at 133, but the market dragged. It went down to 131½ and rallied to 132. Some buyer 60 stock was put out which was generally thought to be short stock. There was some activity in Packing company stock, but no buoyancy in prices. The same might be said of Street's Stable-Car. That stock is favorably spoken of by a good many, although but few have the courage of their convictions and become buyers. The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:20 A. M.

50 Am Straw B Co, Ill	30	300 Street's S C L b 30	35
5 do	30½	100 do	34½
50 do b 30	30¼	100 do b 30	35¾
50 do	30½	90 W Chi St R R Co	132
50 do	92	100 do	132½
50 Cal & Chi C & D C	75	5 do	132¾
50 do b 3	75	200 do b 30	132¾
7 do	76	100 do b 30	132¾
100 C B & M Co pfd b 30	49½	150 do	133
16 do	49	50 do	131¼
100 do	48¾	200 do b 60	131¾
100 Chi Fa P Co b 30	47	200 do b 30	132
100 do	47	100 do	132
50 do cash	47	50 do	132¼
50 do b 3	47¾	100 do b 60	132¾
50 do cash	47	1 do	135
50 do	47¾	150 do	132
200 Chi Gas Co b 30	44	50 Western Stone Co	104¾
100 do	44¾	30 do	107
40 N C St R R Co b 30	174	50 Cent Un Tel Co	87
10 do	173½		

BONDS.

$1000 W Stone Co 5s	97	$1000 W Stone Co 5s	97¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

50 W Chi St R R Co	132	50 Chi B & M Co pfd	48¾
25 do	131¼	100 Cal Iron & S Co	20
50 do	131¾	100 Chi Brew & Malt	53
12 do	132	50 do b 30	
50 Western Stone Co	107½	50 N Chi St R R Co	131¾
60 Street's S C Lines	35¾	25 Illinois Steel Co	88

BONDS.

$1000 W Chi St R R Tun Co 5s	99	$ 5000 W Chi St R R Tun Co 5s	99½
5000 do	98¼	1000 Chi Gas L & C 5s	86
15000 do	99¾		

The following prices were bid at the Stock Exchange, except where a † indicates an asked price and no bid:

Am. Trust and Say'gs.	138	†Chi. Passenger Ry.	96
Chicago National	260	†Chi. Telephone Co	202
Continental National	260	†Chi. Title & T. Co	180
Corn Exchange Nat'l	270	Dia. Match Co. of Ill	135
First National Bank	330	Illinois Steel Co	88
Fort Dearborn	165	North Chi. St. R. R.	132
International	105	National Railway Co.	130
Metropolitan Nat'l	250	†Nat. Linseed Oil Co	49
National Bank of Am.	140	Street's W. S. Car Line	34¾
Nat. Live Stock Bk	200	Do pfd	91
†Union National	191	W. Chi. St. R. R.	133¼
†Abst. Safety V. Co	102	Western Stone Co	106¾
†Allen Paper C. Co	140	Am. Brew & M. Co.	68
Am. Straw Bd. Co	92¾	Chi. C. Brew & M. Co	104½
Calumet L. and S. Co	11	Chi. F'k'g. & P. Co. 6s	97½
Chi. C. C. & D. Co	74½	Chi. Fir Ins. Co. 5-20s	100
Do pfd	137	Chi. Pass. R. Co. 6s	112
Cent. Union Tel. Co	55¾	Chi. B'd of T. 10-50 5s	103
Chi. Brew. & M. Co	52½	Chicago G. Lt. Co. 6s	104¾
Do pfd	48¾	Chi. Audit'm 5s	102¾
Chi. Fig. & P. Co.	41	Chi. Gas L. & C. Co. 5s	85¾
Del. & Hud. Canal	46¼	Chicago G. Lt. 1st 5s	91
Chi. City Railway	142½	N. Chi. City R. 4½s	96¾
†Chi. Gas Co	45	W. C. St. R. R. 1st m 5s	100
†Chi. Open-Hearth Co	45	Chi. Gas Co. 1st 5s	100

The net earnings of the Chicago Packing and Provision company are officially given out as $280,831 for the seven months from March 1 to Oct. 1. If this is to be taken as a fair monthly average the earnings for a year would be $481,000. The interest on the $825,000 of 6 per cent bonds will require $24,180. The dividends on the preferred stock will require $77,920. That would leave $379,000 that might be applicable to dividends on the common stock. That is at the rate of 38 per cent. Such a statement seems almost incredible, but the figures of the net earnings for the seven months certainly came from an authoritative source. It is perhaps not fair to estimate the year's earnings on the basis of the seven months, but without some special knowledge to the contrary it would seem that the earnings for the winter months would likely be as large as the earnings through the summer. Such a showing of earnings as that for a security that is selling below par presents a strange state of affairs. There is no reason to doubt the correctness of the statement of earnings, but it is a hard task to reconcile it with the price that the stock is selling for. The situation is the same with the brewery securities. Enormous earnings are reported without affecting the value of the stock. Why should the insiders who know positively what the earnings are and who have the information in advance of the public see these securities go begging at the price they are offered at if these statements of earnings are to be relied on?

Charles Yoe is home from a vacation spent in the wilderness of Northern Michigan. The slaughter of three deers is to his credit as a sportsman. He didn't wage war on any bears—he was on a vacation.

Subscriptions to the stock of the German Credit Bank of Oak Park were being paid in yesterday. The capital is $25,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—[Special.]—The life seems to have been scared out of the market. The bulls are weary, the bears are wary and the public painfully absent. The floor traders and scalpers live, however, and a vast majority of the trading today was due to their nim-ble buying and selling for "eighths." Those who espoused the bear side yesterday and today can figure a handsome profit on paper. Those who closed the account with the early morning shower a decided hesitancy as to their movements, even for a quick turn. The market was unsettled and irregular up to the noon hour, though the opening was rather more favorable to the bulls than otherwise. Jersey Central, however, showed a greater individual loss at the very opening than the sum total of the fractional advances. It opened 2¾ points off from the closing. Under cover of its weakness the sharp attack was made on Lackawanna for speculative purposes, which drove that stock down 1¾ in short order, though it quickly regained 1 of its loss. Burlington, too was made to do service as a plaything for the bears and was hammered off for ¾. Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific both yielded ¼, but in each of these cases except Jersey Central there were partial or full recoveries, and at noon the list showed more stocks with fractional gains than with losses. It was not a strong or encouraging market, though, and at its best was dull and transactions light.

A slightly firmer tone was visible during the early afternoon and several stocks touched the highest points of the day. Trading, however, was very light and there was little or no interest in the market. What that sudden change of sentiment for which Wall street is noted the feeling changed today toward the close. A good buying movement set in and the idea that the market had gone down about as far as it was likely to seized the operating portion of the street. The result was that the early uncertainty gave way to a more confident feeling and a distinctly stronger market resulted. North American was, perhaps, the leader with a full point advance on yesterday's closing prices. Chicago Gas made like gain, while Hocking Valley was ¾ better off, and Atchison, Louisville and Nashville, St. Paul, and Union Pacific were each ⅛@¼ better. Just at the close the news came from Chicago, where the Western railroad Presidents are in session, that they had reached an amicable agreement and had agreed to old rates. The possibility of this had much to do with the strength before the actual announcement caused the still stronger closing.

Money on call easy, ranging from 4 to 6 per cent; last loan, 6; closed offered at 6. Prime mercantile paper, 5@8. Sterling exchange quiet and steady at at 480¾ for 60-day bills and 485¾ for demand.

The transfers of stock yesterday were 206,062 shares, including: Atchison, 12,860; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 9,495; Lake Shore, 4,060; Louisville and Nashville, 13,080; North American, 22,450; Northern Pacific preferred, 11,250; Richmond and West Point, 6,185; St. Paul, 19,910; Union Pacific, 7,970.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—Oct. 21	Closing—Oct. 20
Am. Cot. Sd. T	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Atchison	12,720	35¾	35¾	35¾	34¾
Atlantic & Pacific	300	5½	5½	5½	5¾
C., B. & Q	9,360	92¾	91	92¾	91¾
Canada Southern	300	53¾	53¾	53¾	52¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,013	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Colo. Coal	1,000	45¾	45	45¾	45
C. & E.	100	44	44	44	43¾
Do pfd	300	92	92	92	91
C., C., C. & St. L	1,240	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Chicago Gas	5,555	45¾	44¾	45¾	44¾
Citizens' Gas	600	99¾	99¾	99¾	
D., L. & W	9,169	144¾	143	144¾	144¾
Del. & Hud. Can	300	137¾	137¾	137¾	
Den. & Rio. G	300	17	17	17	
Do pfd	500	54¾	54	54¾	
Dist. & C. F. Co	725	47	47	47	41
Erie	2,700	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	400	55	55	55	
Hocking Valley	2,790	31¾	30¾	30¾	29¾
Hocking Coal	1,000	24¼	23¾	24¼	25
Jersey Cent	400	112	111	112	
Linseed Oil	900	48¾	48¾	48¾	
Lake Shore	3,060	107¾	107	107¾	107¼
Louis. & Nash	13,080	79¾	77¾	79	78¾
L. E. & W	300	15¾	15	15¾	15
Do pfd	300	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Lead Trust	1,900	20¾	19¾	20¾	20
Laclede Gas	650	18	18	18	
Missouri Pacific	1,200	89¾	88¾	89¾	88¾
Manitoba	100	103¾	103¾	103¾	
M., L. S. & W	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	
Manhattan	1,000	103¾	103¾	103¾	103
Mobile & Ohio	200	29¾	29	29¾	28¾
Northwest	1,500	108¾	107¾	108¾	107¾
New England	1,000	42¾	42	42¾	42
Nor. Pacific	2,160	28¾	28	28¾	27¾
Do pfd	11,300	75¾	73¾	75¾	73¾
Nor. & W. pfd	100	79	79	79	78
N. Y. Cent	1,620	103¾	102¾	102¾	103¾
N. Y., Sus. & W. pfd	100	7	7	7	
N. Y. C. & St. L	100	15	15	15	
North Am. Co	29,250	35¾	34¾	35¾	34¾
North Am. Co. pfd	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Ont. & W	100	18	18	18	
Ohio & Miss	50	28	28	28	
Omaha Com	200	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Pac. Mail	200	41	40¾	41	40¾
Pullman	600	212½	212½	212½	209
Reading	2,600	27¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Rich. Terminal	5,700	19¾	18	19¾	18¾
Rock Island	12,350	70¾	70¾	70¾	69¾
St. Paul	17,400	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Do pfd	600	109¾	109¾	109¾	109
So. Pacific	500	25¾	25¾	25¾	25
Sugar Trust	25,300	74	72¾	74	73¾
Silver B	210	102	102	102	100
Texas Pacific	1,440	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Tol. A. & N. M	900	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
Tenn. Coal	1,000	43¾	42¾	43¾	42¾
Union Pacific	9,250	52	51	52	52
W. & L. E	1,210	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	100	78¾	78	78¾	78
Wabash	100	10¾	10¾	10¾	11¾
Wabash pfd	200	21	21	21	21
Western Union	3,157	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Wis. Cent	940	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	140
American	140	United States	65

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	123¾	U. S. 4½s reg	104¾
U. S. 4s coup	123¾	U. S. 4½s coup	104¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

20000 U S 4s reg	123¾	1000 N & W gn	119¼
1000 U S 4s cp	123¾	4000 N P 1st cp	116¾
10000 Va 6s cfd tr	9	7000 N P & M 1st	104
2000 A & S cons	126½	1000 O & M 2d	119
20000 Atch inc	55¾@57	2000 O S L 6s	110
3000 B C R & N 1st	96	2000 P Co 4½ cp	107
1000 Ches & Ohio 6s	120¾	23000 P & E 1st	80
1000 C & I C 1st	97	10000 P & R 1st pfd	65¼
5000 C P & S U 5s	94¾	1000 R & D deb	102
1000 C H V & T 1st	82¾	4000 S T U r col 6s	99¾
5000 C H V & T gm 6s	88	4000 S L & G W 1st	73¾
5000 D & R G 4s	82	10000 St L & S T 1st tr	86¾
3000 Illinois C 4s	110¾	10000 St L & I M & S 1st	108¾
7000 G H & S A W D 1st	95¾	4000 St L & I M 1st	103¾
1000 L & G N 1st	118	2000 S A & P 1st tr 6s 1885	71
1000 Indiana C & I 1st	115	1000 So Pac of Cal 1st 6s	106
10000 L & N & Pa Fe cons	115	6000 S V & N E 4s	79
500 Keo D & M 1st	100	3000 T P 1st 5s	94½
19000 L E & W 1st 5s	107¾	2000 T P 1st inc	38¾
10000 L N & G gm	99¾	5000 T A & C Gr 2d	102¾
1000 L N & A Con	99¾	20000 Tex L & K G 1s	89@94
6000 L & N-E H & N 1st	114	21000 U P D & G 1st	94¼
2000 L & N-N F & S 1st	103¾	1000 Wab 1st	101¾
10000 M & St P g m 4 Sr A	89	2000 Wab 2d	76
25000 M K T 1st	88¾@88¾	8000 Wab deb Ser B	39¾
31000 M K & T 2d	67¾@68¾	300 W S grd 4s	103¾
5000 Mob & O g m	65¾	500 W S gd 4s rg	102¾
5000 N Y C & St L 4s	91	88 Am Ex	115
2000 N & W new Rivlst	110¾		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

40000 U S 4s cp	123	5000 N P con 5s	87¾
5 Am Ex	156	5000 N P & M 1st	104
5 Hanover Bk	320	1000 N W ex 4s	99¾
10 W Nat Bk	140¾	1000 O & M 2d	119
10000 N C spl tx tr	5	16000 P & E 1st	79¼
5000 Atches	53¾	14000 P & R 1st pfd	65¾@65¾
1000 Ches & Ohio 5s	110¾	1000 R G W 1st	73¾
85000 Chi & Ind Coal cp	99@100¾	2000 St L & A T 1st tr	87
3000 Ch & S A-W Div	95¾@95¾	1000 St L & I M & S 1st	101¾
2000 C & E Ill 1st 4s	101¾	2000 St L & S F Gen 6s	107¾
7000 L & N c tr 5s	104¼@104	5000 S A & A P 6s	70
1000 L & N cons	103	3000 S P of Ar 1st	106¾
1000 T C & R & G D 1st	85	3000 T C & R & G D 1st	73¾
5000 M S L 1st	105	15000 T P 2d inc	38¾
15000 M K & T 1st	88¾@89¾	3000 T A & N M 1st	103¾
10000 M K & T 2d	45¾@46	5000 U N El 1st	101¾
67000 M & O gm	64½	2000 U P D & G 1st	101¾
2000 M & E 1st	143	3000 Wab 2d	76
2000 M & St P con	135¾	3000 Wab 1st & ter B	36¼
9000 N C & St L 5s	91	3000 W S gtd 4s	103@103¾
1000 N Y E 1st	112	5000 W N Y & P 1st	98¾
1000 T C & R & G D 1st	85	1000 W U col tr 5s	99
2000 D & R G 4s	82	5000 Wis Cen 1st	88¾
2000 E T con gd 5s	107		
2000 L E & W 1st 5s	107¾		
2000 M & St P 1st-S M D	113¾		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 Atch 4s	83¾	9000 M K & T 1st	78¾
1000 C & E Ill con 6s	109¾	4000 M & E 1st	143
1000 C H V & T con 6s	109¾	10000 N Y L E & W new 2d	90¼@100
5000 C & O con 5s	100@100¾	1000 O r 1st	103
19000 C & O-R & A 1st con	69¾	10000 N P con 5s	87¾@87¾
13000 Chi & P W 1st 5s	96¼@96¾	2000 N P & M 1st	104
15000 C St L & N O 5s	111	1000 Or 1st	103
2000 C C C & I 1st	119	12000 P & R 1st pfd	65¾@66
1000 C H V & T 5s	82¾	9000 Rio G W 1st	73¾
2000 D & R G 4s	82	10000 S A & A P 1st tr	70
2000 E T con gd 5s	107	1000 W S 1st 4s	103¾
2000 L E & W 1st 5s	107¾	1000 W S 4s reg	103¾
2000 M & St P 1st-S M D	113¾		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 21.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	4,800	35	35¾	34¾	35¾
Bell Telephone	44	223	223	223½	223
C., B. & Q	2,800	91¾	92¾	91	92¾
Fed. Coal	155	91	91¾	91	91¾
Pullman	10	212	212	211¾	211¾
Sugar Trust	3,750	72¾	74	72¾	73¾
Thurston & Howt'n	682	50½	52	51	52
Do pfd	40	70½	70½	70½	70½
Union Pacific	510	51¾	52	51	52

Bond sales and quotations:

1000 Atch inc	55¾	10000 C B & N 6s	109¾
1000 P & Scioto M 6s	119	5000 Ill Steel 5s	98¾
15000 CBQ new 5s	105¾@105¾	2000 N E 6s	115@115¾
1000 O S L 6s	89	500 Mex 4s	71¾@71¾
1000 Vermont 6s	88¾	1002 Atch 4s	82

Money at the clearing-house is 4 per cent. Call loans are 5@7 per cent, and time paper is 5½@7¼ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21.—The market closed strong and fractionally higher. Pennsylvania, 53¾@53¾; Reading, 18¾@18¾; Lehigh Valley, 51¾@53; Reading gen., 18, 81¼@82; Reading first preferred, 55¾@56¾; Reading second preferred, 44½@45; Reading third preferred, 36 bid.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Closing—Consols, money, 94 11-16; do account, 94 13-16.

United States 4s, 126; do 4½s, 106; Atlantic and Great Western firsts, 33¾; Canadian Pacific, 77¾; Erie, 21¾; do seconds, 10¾; Illinois Central, 103; Mexican ordinary, 18¾; St. Paul common, 91; New York Central, 106; Reading, 18¾; Mexican Central, new 4s, 74½. Bar silver, 49¼d per ounce. Money 3 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for short bills and three months' bills, 4¾ per cent.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England today is £2,000.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Three per cent rentes, 96f for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Mining quotations: Adams Consolidated, $1.80; Consolidated California & Virginia, $4.00; Horn Silver, $2.35; Occidental, $1.50; Ophir, $2.85; Eureka Consolidated, $8.50; Mono, $1.25; Standard, $1.40; Sutter Creek, $1.20.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks were as follows: Alta, $1.40; Bulwer, 50c; Best & Belcher, $3.40; Bodie Consolidated, $2.85; Challar, $3.25; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.35; Crown Point, $2.30; Gould & Curry, $2.25; Hale & Norcross, $2.00; Mexican, $1.05; Mono, $1.45; Navajo, 60c; Ophir, $4.15; Potosi, $6.75; Savage, $2.15; Sierra Nevada, $1.15; Union Consolidated, $3.00; Utah, $1.15; Yellow Jacket, $3.25; Commonwealth, $2.35; Nevada Queen, 70c; Belle Isle, 90c; North Belle Isle, $1.35.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were active and strong, ranging higher than the previous day, and, though easing off some toward the close, still showed an advance over Monday. The weather in the Northwest was cold and rainy in a few sections, but generally favorable to a movement of wheat.

Wheat opened strong and ¼@⅝c over the close of the previous day, early cables showing an advance of ½d on spot and ¼d on futures. There was a decrease on passage of 550,000 bu, somewhat less than was expected, but accounted for by the enormous shipments of Russian wheat, which were 2,960,000 bu for the week, an increase of something over 1,600,000 bu. St. Louis turned up an early and anxious buyer, and a great many shorts who have held out, impatiently waiting for the turn they felt sure would come, felt obliged to cover before another advance is established. The St. Louis buying was said to be for the "Art Club," the great bear clique of that market, and as its line was reported to be a big one the buying on its account was carried on nearly all through the session and prices kept on sailing while they bought. Linn was said to be selling out some of his long wheat on the quiet, and Kammerer, Kline—known as the Standard Oil man—Counselman, and Dunham were also rather free sellers. Orr, Baxter, Logan, McCormick, Aldrich-Vance, and Hutchinson were also buyers, the last four for the St. Louis crowd. All the domestic markets